YOU HAVE USED THE REST
NOW USE THE BEST.
Palmer cove at Rs. 7 each
Palmer tubes at Rs. 3-8 each
can be had from
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

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Can only be said in the case of Buccaneer tyres.
Covers at Rs. 5 each.
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supply them.
BOMBAY & POONA.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. IV. NO. 167 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
July 16th	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
23rd	Khiva	9000	....	....
30th	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
Aug. 6th	Mandala	8000	....	....
13th	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
20th	Kashmir	9000	....	....
27th	Salsette	6000	Katsari-Hind	11500
Sept. 3rd	Caledonia	8000	....	....
10th	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
17th	Khyber	9000	....	....
24th	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000
Oct. 1st	Nagoya	7000	....	....
8th	Karmala	9000	....	....
15th	Khiva	9000	....	....
22nd	Arabia	8000	....	....
29th	Nellore	7000	....	....

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
28th July	Malta	7000	Kashgar	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia	7000	Arabia	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamer	Destination
*27th July	Linga	Karachi direct.
18th "	Dilwara	East & South Africa via Seychelles.
22nd "	Sangola	Singapore direct.

*or later on arrival of English Mail.

†Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

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OFFERS
LIBERAL
OUTTURN
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IN
ADVERTISING

FLOORING TILES, MARBLE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
GAZDAR & CO.,
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HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,
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BOMBAY.
BATH TUBS, LAVATORIES, URINALS, BATHROOM FITTINGS, ETC.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
Anatolia	B	3847		22ndJuly
City of Paris	A & C	9000		26th July
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250		14thAug.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7834	10th Oct.
City of Cairo	A&C	7700	10th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	429	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	712

Special rates by B Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

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AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—The Japanese Stores.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	6th July	16th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	13th July	22nd July
Yobohi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4068	23rd July	3rd Aug.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	2nd Aug.	14th Aug.
Moyoi Maru	M. Taniguchi	3773	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayashi	4625	7th August	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN,

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe	6th July	14th July
Shibetoru Maru	3276	T. Takamura	11th July	19th July
Malay Maru ..	4515	S. Nemoto	13th July	24th July
Saigon Maru ..	4353	Y. Yamamoto	22nd July	2nd Aug.
Inaho Maru ..	3939	D. Ogawa	26th July	6th Aug.
Java Maru ..	4459	D. Fuchigami	8th Aug	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA
CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalny)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Los Angles		
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON.
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

When you are in the market for Kaminia Oil, see that you get KAMINIA OIL and no other.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,800,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

78, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Quala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 24.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Fund ..... M... Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager

KAMINIA OIL is a food to your hair rendering it soft and silky. Use it and test. A

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2¼ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)
(Bankers to the Government in Busra.)

HEAD OFFICE 4, Crosby Square, London E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad an Basra.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francequi, Esq., (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Gaskell Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculadas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY". Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO-LET" AND "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH RESORT—DEOLALI CORONATION HOTEL. Best European Comforts

Terms Moderate. 4529

WANTED

WANTED—A French knowing GRADUATE for Union High School, Surat. Salary according to merit. Apply to HEAD-MASTER stating terms. 4620

WANTED—A GRADUATE strong in French and English. Pay Rs. 60—5—80. Apply sharp with testimonials to the Manager, New English School, Nadiad. 4584

WANTED—A CAPITALIST to finance a lucrative sole agency for India for an American product. Apply to Box No. 967, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4619

WANTED a capable Head Clerk for Banda Municipality, well up in drafting letters etc., also in account keeping.—Apply sharp till 15th July 1916, to CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL BOARD, Banda, Pay to be settled on application. 1091

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the Banda Municipality. qualifications must be as published in the Government Gazette June 19th, 1916, page 159, and not otherwise.—Pay to be settled on application to The CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL BOARD. 1090

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.—Wanted Gujerati and Deccanni Matriculated LADY TEACHERS on Rs. 30-5-45 per month. Apply to the SECRETARY, Schools Committee, Municipal Offices, Bombay No. 1. 4616

WANTED.—A Third Engineer for service on the Lake Steamers of the Uganda Railway Administration, British East Africa, Salary, Rs 100 rising to Rs. 170 per mensem. Three years agreement.—Apply with copies of testimonials to The AGENTS IN INDIA, Uganda Railway, Karachi. 1094

WANTED.—A B. Sc. and A COURSE GRADUATE strong in English and Sanskrit. A man with teaching experience preferred. Pay Rs. 60 and 50, respectively.

A. C. BANERJI,
Honorary Secretary
K. Hitkarni Sabha,
High School, Jubbulpore. 4589

WANTED—A qualified and experienced LADY DOCTOR (a Hindu will be preferred). Apply stating age, caste, religion, residence, qualifications, minimum terms acceptable with copies of testimonials, and a copy of photo (both of which will not be returned) before the 15th August, 1916, to Box No. 972, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4639

WANTED a Government qualified Boiler Engineer Driver in Dairy Farm, Hindu or Mohamedan, on Rs. 30 to 40/- per mensem, according to qualifications.

None need apply who does not hold Government's certificate.

NEAZ AHMUD & SON,
General Merchants,
1095 Ranikhet.

WANTED—A MANAGER, speaking fluently English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, knowing Typewriting, Accountancy and correspondence and having experience in Gold and Silver business. Apply in writing only, with full particulars enclosing certificates and stating salary expected to Messrs. R. N. OSWAL & Co., Gold Testers by Machine, Mummadevi, Bombay. 4634

WANTED.—An ENGINEER on probation for one year for the Nagpur Municipality. Pay Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 400 in ten years. The post is pensionable. Applications stating age to reach before 31st July, 1916.

G. M. CHITNAVIS,
President,
Municipal Committee Nagpur, C.P.
Nagpur, 12th July, 1916. 4630

WANTED a trained and certificated Lady Teacher to take charge of the European Railway School, Fatehgarh, to be opened shortly. Salary Rs. 75 p.m. rising to Rs. 100. Unfurnished quarters will be provided, and rent will be charged at the rate of 10 per cent of salary Free. Railway Pass will be given to Fatehgarh on joining.

E. C. H. CONDON.,
M.A., M.A.I., M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Ry.,
Fatehgarh, U. P.
1093

WANTED

WANTED—Bandmaster for 16th Rajputs.—Apply stating qualifications to The BAND PRESIDENT, 16th Rajputs, Karachi. 1096

WANTED a qualified gardener for the Bhavnagar (Kathiawar) Palace Gardens, with thorough experience of gardening affairs. Apply sharp with testimonials to PRIVATE SECRETARY. 1097

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Tinker and Shentons make Lancashire Boiler 30 ft. by 7ft. 6in. 150 lbs. working pressure new (1899). Brokers not to interfere. Principals can see boiler and settle price by personal interview with.

MANAGER.
KRISHNA MILLS, LTD.,
4631 Beawar, Rajputana.

BROAD GAUGE ROLLING STOCK available For Sale, suitable for construction lines:—

4 Saddle Tank Locomotives.
1 H. class Locomotive.
100 Wagons (25 have train pipe fittings).
1 Ten-ton Crane.
2 Brake Vans.

For particulars and prices apply to the ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF. Construction, E. B. Railway, Calcutta. 1092

	Rs.
FOR SALE—One 20 H.P. Hotchkiss well known French make lately renovated with 7 seater Phaeton Body in excellent condition complete with 2 Acetelyne Head, 2 side and 1 tail lamps for	4,250
One single Cylinder side Gear De-Deon newly painted and thoroughly overhauled. Tyres, in good condition for	1,650
One Pony Gig, quite new for	400
used in excellent condition for	1,100
One Pony Gig, quite new For	400

Apply to Box No. 971 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4637

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Immediately ground floor and second floor fully open to sea of House No. 6, Dadyseth Hall Chowpatty. Apply J. S. ENTY, within. 4614.

NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHARIFABIBI, widow of KAZI ABDUL REHMAN KAZI ALLI, late of Achre Taluka Malwan District, Ratnagiri Dakhni Mahomedan Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

MAHBOOBBIBI, wife of KAZI MAHOMED AMIN VALAD KAZI SADRUDIN, of Alibag Taluka Aligag District Kolaga Dakhni Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Alibag aforesaid, one of the daughters of the abovenamed deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventeenth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

The 17th day of June, 1916

Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
4635 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SALAHUDIN BIN MAHOMED ABBAS SANGAY, late of Bombay. Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant living on property. ..... Deceased.

1. FATMABIBI and 2. AYESHABIBI, widows of the abovenamed deceased of Phurus Taluka Khed District Ratnagiri Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitants, now temporarily residing at Underia Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, two of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased. .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar,

The 8th day of May, 1916.

Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
4636 Petitioner's Attorneys.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to one p.m., (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 12th day of September, 1916, for the supply of 3", 4', 5", 6", and 15" C. I. Pipes Tubes, Sluice Valves and Hydrants (a) for immediate delivery of such quantity as may be in stock and (b) for supplying the balance on receipt of articles from Home.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Tenders delivered to officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.

4. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the Contract should intimate while submitting the Tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a depost of Rs. 3,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

6. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted. If the successful Tenderer pays contract deposit in Government Paper he shall have to pay 20 per cent extra.

7 The Municipal Commissioner reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items in the same Tender and the successful Tenderer will be required to supply the same at the rate tendered. The Commissioner also reserves the right to split up the quantities under each item amongst two or more tenderers.

8 The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

KAIKHOSHRO N. R. RANINA,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 13th July, 1916. 4640

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. NARAYAN SAKHARAM PENDHARI has contracted to purchase from Mr. SOONDERJI DAMJI his immoveable property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written:—

ALL persons having claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office at No. 35 Medows Street, Fort and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure containing by admeasurement 260 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 580, New No. 2768, Old Survey No. 69 New Survey No. 8226 together with a messuage tenement or building standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under C Ward Nos. 3216, 3217 and Street Nos. 7-9 and 11 and (1) and which premises are situate at Chandanwady in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Gangabai, widow of Sakharam Beru on or towards the South by the Chandanwady Street, on or towards the East by the property of Framji Muncherji Sethna and on or towards the West by the property of Mulji Hansraj and which premises are at present in the occupation of the Vendor's tenant.

Dated this 13th day of July 1916.

SABNIS and GOREGAOKER,
4632 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MALAY MARU" having arrived on the 13th instant from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson & Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this Office within one month from the date of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.
Bombay, 13th July, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PENANG MARU" having arrived on the 13th instant from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within ten days after the steamer's arrival. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericsom and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. HAJI OOMER HAJI ALI MAHOMED has contracted to purchase from MORESHWAR RANGNATH, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same if any will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of newly assessed land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mutton Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 163 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16991 Old Survey No. 1350 and New Survey No. 4668 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under C Ward Nos. 7107 and 7108 and Street Nos. 45 and 47 Mutton Street and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Sulemanji Mahomedbhai on or towards the West by Mutton Street, on or towards the North by the property of Esoofally S. Malla and on or towards the South by the property now in the possession of the Receiver in High Court suit No. 501 of 1914.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1916.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
4627 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 393 of 1916.

Re: KESHOW HIRA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lately residing at 3rd Lane, Kumbharwada, outside the Fort, an adjudged Insolvent.

Exparte:—The Bank of Bombay; the Petitioning creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed KESHOW HIRA has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Hon. Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 12th July, 1916. 4628

NOTICE.

Re. 2nd-Lieut. ARTHUR MORTON STANLEY BURN. ..... Deceased.

ALL persons, who have claims against the estate of the late 2nd-Lt. A. M. S. Burn I.A.R.O., and Burma P.W.D., are required to submit them, together with any vouchers they may have, within one month of the date of this notice to the President of the Committee of Adjustment c/o ASST. COMDG. ROYAL ENGINEER BOMBAY BRIGADE, Marine Lines, Bombay.

Creditors to the estate are likewise requested to communicate with the President of the Committee of Adjustment.

J. E. G. FESTING,
Captain R. E.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Bombay, 11th July, 1916. 4633

NOTICE.

IN continuation of the notice appearing in this paper of the 1st instant, regarding my partnership with NADERSHAW BYRAMJI ADENWALLA, in the fire Insurance business of my husband Rustomji Maneckji Mullaferoze, the public are hereby informed that the said business will hereafter be carried on in the name of RUSTOMJI MANECKJI MULLAFEROZE & Co.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1916.

GULBAI RUSTOMJI M. MULLAFEROZE.
4632

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS K. A. READY-MONEY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

Opp.: Bank of Bombay.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. K. A. READYMONEY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction TO-DAY, the 14th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at their auction rooms, at Green Street, opposite the Bank of Bombay, furniture, jewellery, iron safes such as, almirahs, writing tables, office chairs, easy-chairs, teapoys, marble tables, leather sofas, leather easychairs, drawing room sets, dressing tables, jewellery such as, pearl teranmalas rairuls, pearl bangles, pearl kuda jody, diamond and ruby marquis rings, iron safes, etc.

K. A. READYMONEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th July, 1916.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.
The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.
In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.
They are succeeding with it, too;
So are many in all stages of intellectuality
Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 15th and SUNDAY the 16th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.), each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Gerrard Lock and Co., Ltd., closing their business, consisting of drawing, dining, and bed room furniture of the latest style and special design solid make such as drawing room suites, sofas, chairs, cabinets, music cabinets. Delhi durbar carved chair, chesterfield sofa, chairs, lounge chairs, dining room tables, side boards, dumb-waiters, cane and without arm chairs, Madras and Gujrat chairs, square and fancy teapoys, with copper tops and tiled tops, office tables, writing bureau marble top dressing and wash hand tables, chival glasses, single and double door cloth and gown almyrahs, show cases, revolving chairs, round back chairs, wooden cots, samples of door and windows, chest of drawers, with mirror, revolving cane rack, copying press, tables, Singer sewing machine, Remington type writer, paper cutting machine, telescopic screens for tables, brass and copper tops for tables, copper and brass screws, handles, locks, hinges, spring hinges, hooks, hat pegs, carpenter's benches, stools, hardware, stores, glass papers, timber, scantlings, furniture blocks, webbings, padding cotton, horse hair, coir, brussels and ex-minister carpets, wall papers, anaglypta, borders, sofa springs, nails, wooden seats with weights, silk and cotton tapestry, borders serge, settin, roman settin, Madras muslin, silk and cotton gin, fringes, silk and cotton cord, fringes, double and single tassels, ladder tape, velvet, assorted kind of leathers, wedding bundles, Holland and Khaki cloth, window blinds, canvas and blind cloth etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE WHITE PEARLS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms at No. 22, Apollo Street, by order of Messrs. Khan and Khan and on account and risk of Motichand Rupchand, the following:—

Lot No. 1, one string, four pearls 9 13/16 carats.
Lot No. 2, one string, four pearls 10 7/8 carats.
Lot No. 3, two strings, ten pearls 23 3/8 carats.
Lot No. 4, one string, two pearls 6 3/8 carats.
Lot No. 5, one string, two pearls 8 7/8 carats.
Lot No. 6, one string, one pearl 4 1/8 carats.
Lot No. 7, one string, one pearl 4 1/8 carats.
Lot No. 8, one string, one pearl 5 3/8 carats.
Lot No. 9, two strings, eight pearls 13 carats.
Lot No. 10, one string, one pearl 4¼ carats.
Lot No. 11, one string, one pearl 3 7/8 carats.
Lot No. 12, one string, one pearl 3½ carats.
Lot No. 13, one string, one pearl 4 7/8 carats.
Lot No. 14, one string, one pearl 5 7/8 carats.
Lot No. 15, one string, one pearl 6 5/8 carats.
Lot No. 16, two strings, ten pearls 28 carats.
Lot No. 17, one string, four pearls 12½ carats.
Lot No. 18, ten strings, 228 pearls 166¼ carats.
Lot No. 19, one string, two pearls 7 5/8 carats.
Lot No. 20, one pearl drop, 5 carats.
Lot No. 21, nine button pearls, 22½ carats.
Lot. No. 22, six pearls, 12 carats.
Lot No. 23, two pearls 6 5/8 carats.
Lot No. 24, 43 button pearls, 48¼ carats.
Lot No. 25, 107 button pearls 86½ carats.
Lot No. 26, one pearl 5½ carats.

The above is now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

Under instructions from Sir Sassoon J. David, Bart. and W. Turner Green, Esq., Liquidators of the Empress, Connaught and James Greaves Mills Co., Ltd., in voluntary liquidation Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the Empress Mill, De Lisle Road on account of the concerned.

24 Bales each 400 lbs. yarn No. 8/20 of James Greaves Mill.

10 Bales each 400 lbs. yarn No. 6 of Connaught Mill.

1 Bale 400 lbs. yarn No. 24 of Connaught Mill.

5 Bales each 400 lbs. yarn No. 10 of James Greaves Mill.

Also 612 lbs. Loose yarn of the Imperial Mill mixed in bundles of one sort of 6½ and 24.

5,265 lbs. in bundles and loose of James Greaves Mills.

1,347 lbs. in bundles and loose of Connaught Mill.

A deposit of 25 % will be required at the time of sale and the delivery should be taken the next day.

N.B.—The sale of 6½ yarn advertised in yesterday's paper, was a mistake, there are no 6½s for sale.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS CO., LTD.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILL PREMISES TOGETHER WITH ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY, ETC., SITUATE AT HAINES ROAD, MAHALUXMI.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., under instructions from Sir Sassoon J. David, Bart., and W. Turner Green, Esq., Liquidators of the Company abovenamed, will

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & Co.—(Contd.)

on THURSDAY the 27th July, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No 22, Apollo Street, Fort, the abovenamed immoveable properties of the company, together with the Spinning Mill and other appurtenances, buildings standing thereon and the engines, boilers and machinery of the said Mill. The Mill has 36528 mule spindles and has land measuring about 37831 square yards or thereabouts. The sale will be subject to certain conditions and the conditions as also the particulars of sale may be inspected at any time at the Office of the said Liquidators at No. 1, Forbes Street, Fort, or of the undersigned, during business hours. The title deeds relating to the said premises may also be inspected at the office of Liquidators' Solicitors Messrs. Payne and Co., at Teachers' Building, Fort. On application being made to the liquidators, or to the undersigned arrangements will be made to show the intending purchasers the premises and machinery.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 15th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 secondhand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

1 handsome strong coupe wheels landau by Manockji Cawasji and Sons, recently varnished, new tyres fitted with monsoon curtains, very little used.

1 handsome strong grey arab horse, 14-3, about 10 years with a handsome strong bicycle wheels victoria and a set of harness. Only reason of selling, owner wishes to buy motor.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 14th July, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII. of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public auction at the Town Custom House on TUESDAY, the 18th July, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following goods:—

Dietz lanterns, advertisement, calenders, candles, feeding bottles, sundry goods, fire bricks and various other articles.

Also at 4-30 p.m. at Carnac Bunder near Custom's chowkey.

22 bundles molasses.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 CASES COLORED FANCY TUMBLERS AND 2 CASES JUGS CRYSTALS (WITH COVER.)

Under instructions from P. S. Mellor Esq., Controller of Hostile Trading concerns, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 17th July, 1916, at 3 p.m., at their rooms on account and at the risk of parties concerned the following goods imported through Messrs. C. Flor & Co., Hostile Firm in liquidation.

Ex. S.S. "WARTURM."

H. H M. 2499—2 cases Jug Crystal (with cover).

Ex. S.S. "GUTENFELS."

C 243 F 302/H—10 cases Colored Fancy Tumblers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY the 29th July, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company Stables:—

A quantity of valuable and unclaimed booked and unbooked articles and Cotton pickings.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any station on the broad-gauge section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 14th July, 1916.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	15	0	0
Half-yearly	8	0	0
Quarterly	4	0	0
Monthly	1	8	0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	20	0	0
Half-yearly	11	0	0
Quarterly	6	0	0
Monthly	2	0	0

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AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271

A "Gold Rooster" Play in Five Parts.

HAZEL KIRKE

THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.

FEATURING

That Fascinating and World-Renowned Actress.

PEARL WHITE

Supported by Bruce Macrae, William Riley Hatch and Creighton Hale.

A charming society drama, full of human pathos. For a moving picture story of passion and emotion, with love at the last, we can thoroughly recommend it.

QUALITY AI & A PLOT THAT GRIPS

3 Shows Nightly,—6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10, 10-15 to 11-45.

Prize Shows,—Saturday and Sunday, 5 to 6-30.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

BOMBAY'S LEADING PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.

Every evening at 6-30 and 9-45 P.M.

NEW BANDMAN VARIETIES. NEW BANDMAN VARIETIES.

BRULL AND HEMSLEY

Refined Entertainers in a Bright Burlesque.

"The Nut, the Girl and the Egg."

EXCELSIOR PICTURES. PATHE'S GAZETTE. EXCELSIOR COMEDIES.

GEORGIE DEVOE In comedy Dialogue | CHARLOTTA DANCER

Popular prices Rs. 3 to 8 annas. Seats booked by Telephone No. 288.
New Excelsior Artistes fresh from our London and Colonial Circuits.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

A DEDICATION TO ART, SCIENCE, MUSIC.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

DRAMA—ADVENTURE—COMEDY.

"EXTRAVAGANCE."

Cleo Madison in a striking American Society drama in which the perils of wanton extravagance are exposed.

"PHANTOM ISLAND."

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in a rattling adventure story about a mysterious South Sea island and a wrecked ship's treasure

"HIS MAJESTY DICK TURPIN."

An old-time highwayman's motto of robbing the rich to help the poor is followed by a modern Prince of a small kingdom with amusing results.

THE PATHE GAZETTE,

Showing: Recent Cinema Portraits of Lord Kitchener—the late General Gallieni —Society at London War Sale etc., etc.

SUNDAY NEXT.

AN ALL-DRAMA PROGRAMME

Consisting of masterpieces by the Universal Company and Pathe Freres.

Nearly two hours with the most famous screen artistes and musical selections by the best theatre orchestra in the East.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

SKATING RINK

OPEN DAILY.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

SUNDAY MORNING SESSION 9 to 11.

SUNDAY EVENING SESSION for PARSEES ONLY with band 6 to 8.

SATURDAY 15TH JULY, 1916.

SKATING AND DANCING.

SKATING from 9 to 10-30 p.m.

DANCING from 10-30 p.m.

GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

By kind permission of the Band President the Band of the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Volunteers, will play selected programmes of music on the following days:

Friday 14th: July, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Saturday 15th: July, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

There will be a DANCE in the main hall, on Friday the 14th instant from 8-30 p.m. till 11 p.m.

The Taj Mahal Orchestra will play from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. as usual.

Tables can be booked in advance.

CHAS. STENGLER, General Manager.

4629

OLYMPIA CINEMA

TO-NIGHT

A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema. 2 Serials together 8 parts.

MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

AND

BROKEN COIN.

24 CASH PRIZES 24

IN

Rs. 2,000

TIME:—6-30, 8-45 & 10-20.

Do You Sleep Well?

If you do not sleep well, it's a very good sign that you are not in good physical condition. The probability is that your appetite is also poor. You are tired out, but restless. Whatyou need is something to aid digestion, nourish the blood, and quiet the nerves

Prof. JAMES'

ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

are an ideal general tonic for an impoverished system. They stimulate secretions—make your digestion what it ought to be, and increase the quantity and quality of your blood.

Trial package for 2 days' use will be sent on receipt of four annas postal stamps.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bot. of 40 pearls.

Get a bottle today and start the treatment now.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.

No. 155 (Dept. C 1) Jooma Musjid, MARKET, BOMBAY.

OUR ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

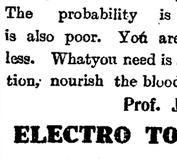
COMMENCES FROM

17th JULY.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,

47, HORNBY ROW, FORT.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.



The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician:—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 12th.
Mandala Swanson London June 19
July 13th.
Penang Maru Kushibiki Kobe June 11
Palamcotta Handcock Durban June 17
Malay Maru Nemoto Kobe June 10

DEPARTURES.

July 13th.
Soyo Maru Polata Rangoon

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday.
Dogra Toms Karachi

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Akbar for Aden
" Penang Maru for Kobe etc.

S. S. Mandala:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's English Mail steamer Mandala, 6789 tons, Captain C. Swanson, arrived in harbour on Wednesday at 7 p.m. from London, which port she had left on the 19th ultimo with the English mail of the 23rd ultimo, a general cargo and 55 passengers.

S. S. Penag Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Penag Maru, 3,261 tons, Captain S. Kushikiki, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe which port she had left on the 11th ultimo, with a general cargo and 2 cabin passengers.

S. S. Palamcotta:—The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Palamcotta, 2,207 tons, Captain A. H. W. Handcock, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, which port she had left on the 17th ultimo, with a general cargo, 31 cabin and 2 deck passengers.

S. S. Malay Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Malay Maru, 2,821 tons, Captain M. Nemsto, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, which port she had left on the 10th June, with a general cargo.

S. S. Saigan Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru left Singapore for Colombo (outward bound) on the 12 instant.)

S. S. Totomi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Totomi Maru left Hongkong for Singapore (westward bound) on the 12th instant.

Thursday, 13th July, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Priestfield.....Balla.....W. & A. G. & Co
B. Alavi.....Wheeler.....T. M. & Co
C. & R. Anatolia.....Williams.....K. N. & Co
D. & E. Dogra.....Toms.....T. M. & Co
F. Port de Savano...Edulongo Genoa Italian Mail S. N. Co
H. Singaporean.....J. M. & Co
K. Dilwara.....Walker.....M. M. & Co
M. Salsette.....Armitage.....P. & O. Co
N. Queen Helena.....McKellar.....J. F. & Co
P. Yetorofu Maru.....Oyara.....N. Y. K.

HARBOUR WALL.

Indravati, Netravati, Mahanadi, Bahaduri.....B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Lhasa.....King.....M. M. & Co
2 City of Paris.....Millis.....K. N. & Co
3 Ellora.....M. M. & Co
4 Sunstream.....Pender.....H. S. Shostree
5 Lorna.....Nelson.....W. & A. G. & Co
6 Erinpura.....M. M. & Co
7 Luzon Maru.....Watanabe.....O. S. K.
8 Lena.....Charter.....L. D. & Co
9 Clan Lindsay.....J. F. & Co
10 & 11 Sangola.....Baker.....M. M. & Co
15 Palamcotta.....Handcock.....M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

4 Khiva.....Potter.....P. & O. S. N. Co.
6 Castalia.....W. & A. G. & Co

EXPORTS.

July 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia (s) 1,000 tons manganese ore, J. Finlay and Co.; 207 cwts. niger seed, 820 cwts. poppy seed, 210 cwts. kang seed, 507 cwts. mustard seed, 103 cwts. kardi seed, 210 cwts. dill seed, 335 cwts. dry chillies, D. Purshotam; 300 bales cotton fly, 200 bales savri cotton, H. E. Bode and Sons; 500 cwts. saltpetre, Ralli Brothers; 300 bales wool raw, 75 bales goat hair, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia (s) 4,002 cwts. groundnuts, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 1,995 cwts. groundnuts. John Fachiri.

FOR LONDON.

Khiva (s) 92 bales hessians, 15 bales jute twist, 294 bales twill sacking, Ralli Brothers; 40 bales leather cuttings, Allen Brothers and Co.; 60 bales hemp, J. Rustomji; 53 casks goat skins, Nizamudin and Co.; 50 bales leather cuttings, Allen Brothers and Co.; 20 casks 35 hogsheads chutney, Framji Nowroji; 250 cwts. kismiss, T. Kanji and Co.; 3,997 cwts. barley, Volkart Brothers; 20 bales cotton and woollen cuttings, A. Meyer.

FOR BOSTON.

Khiva (s) 359 casks goat skins, H. M. Halim.

City of Paris (s) 200 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 135 bales wool raw, E. Dossa and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Luzon Maru (s) 600 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.; 100 bales cotton, B. Abeerchand; 400 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 50 tons scrap iron, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 137 cwts. myrabollams, C. M. Bhesania and Co.; 210 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 46 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 102 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Hirji Nensey and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 212 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sangola (s) 1,500 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 372 bales cotton yarn, I. David, 1,000 bales cotton yarn, David Sassoon and Co.; 290 bales cotton yarn, W. H. Brady and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sangola (s) 750 bales cotton yarn, David Sassoon and Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Castalia from Liverpool, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—3,016 cases 840 bales cotton goods, 186 cases 216 bales cotton yarn, 12 cases woollen and cotton goods, 6 bales woollen goods, 2 cases linen goods, 7 cases silk yarn, 6 cases oil cloth, 250 cases 300 boxes biscuits, 2 cases cocoa, 100 bags farina, 310 bags starch, 2,863 boxes soap, 40 kegs pitch, 600 kegs 80 casks soda, 180 kegs nitrate of soda, 171 drums magnesium chloride, 12 drums 56 casks zinc chloride, 650 barrels copperas, 60 kegs glauber salt, 10 kegs borax, 2,100 bags soda ash, 250 bags bicarbonate of soda, 102 cases salt, 300 cases lime juice, 20 barrels 25 cases 30 kegs lubricating grease, 87 barrels lubricating oil, 110 firkins dry colour, 39 cases 4 drums varnish, 461 drums 1 case paint, 65 cases 840 bales paper, 67 barrels 56 casks tallow, 600 cases wire nails, 960 cases bath bricks, 230 cases ginger wine, 20 cases gin, 200 cases beer, 92 cases rum, 958 cases 39 hogsheads whisky, 125 hogsheads ale, 21 cases umbrellas, 74 casks salamoniac.

FOR THAT MOST POPULAR

BLUE FLAME

BOSS OIL-AIR STOVE

WHICH IS

SAFE-SIMPLE-SILENT

AND ABOVE ALL

ECONOMICAL

SEND YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE.

A LARGE STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

Boss Stove sells because those who use it recommend it to their friends. You will do the same when once you try it.

PRICES.		GLASS DOME OVENS.	
ONE BURNER	Rs. 40	NO. 700 FOR ONE BURNER	Rs. 16
TWO BURNERS	Rs. 65	NO. 750 FOR TWO BURNERS	Rs. 25
THREE BURNERS	Rs. 90	NO. 760 FOR " " with meter	Rs. 35
FOUR BURNERS	Rs. 115		

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70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

KURWA & KAJIJI

SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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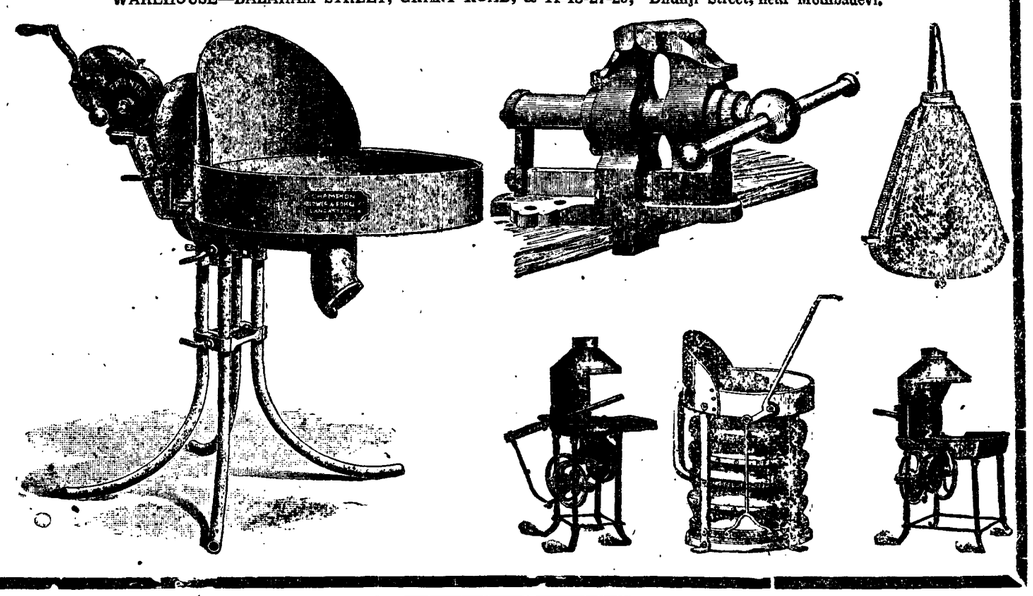
WAREHOUSE—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street, near Mombadevi.



The Hon. Mr. J. D. Jenkins *versus* Mrs. Annie Besant

Mr. Jenkins says in *The Times of India:*—

"The point to which I wish to draw attention is that in the book under consideration what is left to the imagination and the way in which it is so left are as important, and as it seems to me, objectionable, as what is actually stated in set terms."

"It is an amusing attempt. The permission to the British traders to reside in India was not pregnant with ruin to the Mughal throne. India was not 'prosperous and wealthy before the East India Company came,' then why did it want to trade with her and keep out all rivals? It did not 'reduce India to poverty'; but the evidence is overwhelming."—*New India.*

Rs. 3.

The Book in question is

HOW INDIA WROUGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Historical Introduction of 59 Pages. Main Body of Book, 610 Pages divided into 29 Chapters, each dealing with each session of the Congress. Magnificent Index of 90 Pages.

THE COMMONWEAL OFFICE, ADYAR, MADRAS.

Advt.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 12th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" " " of East Indian	100
" " Imports	21,000
Mid. Americans	8.04—1
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.67 Unchgd.
New York 10-30 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Aug. 12.81—
	Oct. 12.95—4
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.	Aug. Not quoted.
	Oct. 12.79—1

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, July 13th.

Total Imports	1,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
July	7.51	
July-Aug.	7.82	
Aug.-Sept.	7.77	
Sept.-Oct.	7.73	
Oct.-Nov.	7.70	
Nov.-Dec.	7.66	
Dec.-Jan.	7.64	—1
Jan.-Feb.	7.62	
Feb.-Mar.	7.62	
Mar.-Apl.	7.61	
Apl.-May	7.60	
May-June	7.60	
June-July	7.59	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 12th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
July	7.82	
July-Aug.	7.83	
Aug.-Sept.	7.78	
Sept.-Oct.	7.74	—5
Oct.-Nov.	7.71	
Nov.-Dec.	7.67	
Dec.-Jan.	7.65	
Jan.-Feb.	7.63	—6
Feb.-March	7.63	—5
March-April	7.62	—6
April-May	7.61	—6
May-June	7.61	—5
June-July	7.60	—5

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, July 12th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.43+3
November	10.36+2
January	10.79+2

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 12th.

M. G. Bengal Good	5.90	Unchgd.
" " Fully Good	6.05	
" " Fine	6.20	
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.55	
" " Fine	6.85	
" Broach Good	6.70	
" " Fully Good	7.85	
" " Fine	8.00	
" Scinde Good	5.95	
" " Fully Good	6.10	
" " Fine	6.25	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 12th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	16,000
" Exports to Great Britain	..
" " to Continent	..
Futures at New York August	12.78—5
" " October	12.92—5
Spot Cotton at New York	13.95—25
" " Orleans	13.00 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans August	12.66—3
" " October	12.73—6
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.66
Silver Commercial Bars	01½

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 12th.

Bar Silver Spot	29½+½
Closing Tone of Silver:—Coinage and Indian buying Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 8th August 1914	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½+1/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½+½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½ Unchgd.
" " 6 "	6+½
Interest day to day loans	4½ Unchgd.
" 7 day market loans	4½
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£854,000
The sum of £100,000 has been released.	
Consols 2½ %	60⅞
Rupee Paper 3½ %	51½ Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	72½—½
Government Securities 3 %	62½ Unchgd.
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.14 Unchgd.

London, July 11th.

Consols 2½ %	60½—⅜
Rupee Paper 3½ %	51½ Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½ % (Sterling Loan)	72½—⅝
Government Securities 3 o/o	63½+½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.14 Unchgd.

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, July 12th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 30,00,000:—

Rs.		Rs.
5,000 were allotted to Calcutta		89,000
84,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32	
" Bombay	at 1/4 3/32	
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta 27% above	
	Bombay 27% that rate in full.	
Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.		
Rs.		Rs.
4,29,000 were allotted to Calcutta		29,11,000
6,23,000 " " to Bombay		
18,55,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32	
" Bombay	at 1/4 3/32	
Min Rate Received	Calcutta 27% above	
	Bombay 27% that rate in full.	
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale		Rs. 30,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week		30,00,000

THE MAILS.

London, July 11th.

The Bombay Mail has been delivered here.

WAR LOANS.

London, July 11th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£89¼—½
4½ % 1925—1945	£97—1/16

London, July 12th.

3½% 1925—1928	89½+½
4½% 1925—1945	96½—½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 11th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. June nominal.	55/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs. Not offered.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April Sellers	65 unchgd.
Victorian April Sellers	67 unchgd.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley July-Aug. Value.	47/6 unchgd.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, FerozeporSUsual Bold July-Aug. Sellers.	59/6
July-Aug. wnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship	
Rapeseed, Brown p	60
Linseed Bombay Fer 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Sellers. irmer.	72/6
Toria Rapeseed July-Aug. Sellers	60

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentinea (La Plata) Not offered.	
Linseed Calcutt July-Sept. Strong.	71/3

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Not offered.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£123
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal.	£87½
Copper Braziers	£147
Yellow Metal	15
Hard Spelter	39
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool	£28/5/0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-4-0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure July-Augt. Buyers.	2/8½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Augt. Buyers.	21/4½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	21/0
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	21/0
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	23/1½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	23/3

London, July 12th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. July-Augt. sellers	59/3

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Not offered.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. April Sellers.	65
Victorian. April Sellers	67

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley. July-August Sellers	47/6

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold 416 lbs 85% ex-Ship July Aug. Sellers	59/3
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug.	60
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-August quoted	73
Toria Rapeseed July-August Sellers	60

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Not offered.	

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Not offered.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£123
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£93
Copper Braziers	£147
Yellow Metal	15
Hard Spelter	39
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool	£26/5/0
Pig Iron No. 1 Gartsherrie	6/4/0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Nominal.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber:—Fine hard cure July-Aug. value	2/9½
Plantation First Latex Crepe August Buyers	2/4

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, July 12th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	49/0
" " Mutton Tallow	49/6

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 13.

The market to-day has ruled quiet but steady. A certain amount of business is passing in the bazaar in Akolas July and September but other styles are neglected. Ready Cotton is in moderate demand.

We quote:—

Akola July 267½.
Akola September 269½.
Akola January 268¾.
Fully Good Bengal January 227.
Good Broach April 290½.

Messrs. PATEL BRO'S. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS:

Growth.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery
M. G. Brouch	..	..	290	Apr. 1917.
M. G. Bengals	238	226	..	Jan. "
M. G. Bengals	226	..	..	July 1916.
M. G. Sind Punjab	..	..	..	..
M. G. Khandesi	..	..	..	..
M. G. Warudha Hinganghat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nagpore	..	..	..	..
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	267	..	..	July 1916.
Do.	260	..	..	Sept. 1916.
Do.	267	..	..	Jan. 1917.
M. G. Oomravati	..	..	..	..
H. G. Westerns	..	..	307/8	J./A. 1916.
M. G. "	..	..	312	"
H. G. Bhagalcote	..	..	..	..
H. G. Compta	..	..	333	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	312	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 13th July, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	..	..	227	..25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..
Bengals (M.G.)	236	226	216	.. Ready
	..	226	..	.. July
Scinde-Punjab	..	226	212	..20th Jan. 1917
(M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	240	236	.. Ready
	..	240	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	248	.. Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	270	.. Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	301	..	.. Ready
	..	291	..	.. Ready
	..	267	256	.. Ready
	..	271	..	.. July
Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	278	..	.. Sept.
	..	297	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	265	253	.. Ready & July
	..	269	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Dhamangaum-Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	269	259	.. Ready & July
	..	278	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	271	259	.. Ready & July
	..	275	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Nagpore-Kampti (M.G.)	..	275	263	.. Ready & July
	..	280	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Warona-H gmat (M.G.)	..	290	264	.. Ready & July
	..	292	..	..20th Jan. 1917
Broach (M.G.)	..	278	270	.. Ready & July
	..	..	..	291 to April 1917
	..	..	..	..
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	337 Ready
	..	..	..	331 Sept.
Mathia (M.G.)	..	245	234	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	316 Ready & Sept.
Sawgd.-Dharwar	..	..	..	311 Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	..
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	319 Ready
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	316 September
	..	..	..	314 Ready
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	310 September
	..	..	..	336 Ready
	..	..	..	330 September

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 12th July. 1916:—

Cotton	5,340 Bales.
Wheat	22,968 cwts
Linseed	24,731 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,844 "
Ginjellyseed	3,206 "
Poppyseed	647 "
Groundnuts	1,718 "
Castorseed	1,657 "
Rice	8,594 "
Myraballams	421 "
Cottonseed	4,624 "
Mowraseed	963 "
Gram	1,554 "
Joowar	1,634 "
Barley	5,235 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issue by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 14th July—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Ready	Rail Delivery.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	38 0 0	5 13 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	37 8 0	5 13 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangia	37 8 0	5 13 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 8 0	6 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 5 0	6 11 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 6 0	8 12 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	8 1 0	8 7 0
Teeliseed, White 85-15	44 8 0	....
" Gajar 75-25	43 0 0	....
" Black	38 0 0	....
" Gajar 50-50	42 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	7 3 0	7 10 0
Groundnuts	4 5 0	....
Mowraseed	4 4 0	4 8 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May	6 1 0
Linseed May	9 3 6
Wheat August-Sept.	5 15 3
Linseed September	8 15 9
Rapeseed April-May	7 5 0

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
	to 1s. 4 3-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
	to 1s. 4 7/8d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1/8d. Oct.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do, do. Forward	1s. 4½ Oct.
Do. 6 m-s Ready	1s. 4 5/8d.
Francs 3 m-s do.	195
60 d-s Hongkong	149
Do. Shanghai	203
Do. Yokohama	154½

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 13.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened with a firm tone and a further rise was recorded. Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares fluctuated within a very narrow margin.

In Mill shares for August delivery Davids closed at Rs. 468¾.

Fazulbhai improved to Re. 512½.

Standards were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1312½ to Rs. 1337½. Madhavji from Rs. 1470 to Rs. 1480, Central India from Rs. 2287½ to Rs 2360 and Swadeshi from Rs. 1755 to Rs. 1762½.

Pearl Mill shares improved to Rs. 425, Indore Malwas to Rs. 322½, Currimbhai to Rs. 258¾, Crescent to Rs. 130 and Indian Dyeing and Bleachings to Rs. 167½.

Morarji changed hands at Rs. 2300 and Sholapurs at Rs. 3000.

Katni Ordinary shares advanced to Rs 151½ and Deferred to Rs 577½

Bombay Burma Trading shares were placed at Rs 925.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares were placed in the vicinity of Rs. 175. Deferred changed hands between the prices varying from Rs. 752½ to Rs. 765.

Shivrajpoors improved to Rs. 26.

Bank of India shares changed hands at Rs 772½.

Bombay Electric Tramway Ordinary shares kept steady at Rs. 275.

Tata Hydro Electric Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 1347½ for cash.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 77¼.

4 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 91. Conversion Warrants were in demand at Rs. 10¾.

4 per cent Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 90¾.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The Bank has reduced its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to four per centum per annum.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 13.

Monsoon extended over the Punjab and into Kashmir. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Rajputana, the Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Malabar, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast; local in Burma, Bihar and Orissa, east United Provinces, Kashmir, Gujarat, Central India west, Mysore and south-east Madras. A few falls also occurred in south-west Punjab, the North-west Frontier Provinces.

The principal amounts:—Bhamo two inches; Maymyo, Dhubri one; Cherrapunji five; Saugor Island two; Calcutta, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling one and a half; Mymensingh, Allahabad, Roorkee, Mukteswar one; Chakrata one and a half; Mussoorie, Sialkot three; Murree one and a half; Dehra Ismail Khan three quarters; Surat, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Chanda one; Pendra two; Marmagao, Karwar three; Bombay, Ratnagiri one and a half; Aurangabad, Kodaikanal one; Salem one and a half; Cuddapah three; Masulipatam two.

Forecast:—Increase of rainfall in Gujarat and decrease in Upper Burma.

Monsoon conditions in Lahore have set in in real earnest. There was a heavy downfall of rain on Thursday (to-day) morning and there are signs that the rain will continue the whole day. The sky is overcast with clouds and very pleasant and cool breeze is blowing.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 13th July, 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to 13th July 1915.	June 1st to 13th July 1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	1.70	34.15	41.41	19.51
Fort [St. George's Hospital]	2.90	35.92	38.83	22.50
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	2.52	35.42	39.56	22.34
Byculla [J. J. Hospital]	2.07	27.66	14.61	23.79

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 12th July 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.624 Inch.
Temperature of Air	79.5 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.4 "
Dew Point	76.7 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.911 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	10.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	83.7 "
Minimum do.	77.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W, WNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	131 Miles.
Fall of Rain	1.17 inches
Total fall during month	9.65 "
Do, do. year	33.21 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 13th July	1.97 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	ft. in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	ft. in.
	July				July			
Thur	13	m 10	1	27 10	13	m 2	49	15 6
		9	33	26 0		3	55	20 0
Fri.	14	m 10	53	28 11	14	m 3	45	14 9
		10	33	26 9		4	50	18 11
Sat.	15	m 11	38	29 5	15	m 4	38	14 8
		11	28	29 5		5	39	17 11
Sun.	16	0	20	30 3	16	m 5	28	14 1
						6	25	17 1
Mon.	17	m 0	20	27 11	17	m 6	16	14 4
		1	7	30 4			10	16 5
Tues.	18	m 1	10	28 0	18	m 7	2	15 0
		1	41	29 11		7	54	16 2
Wed.	19	m 1	59	27 9	19	m 7	47	16 1
		2	21	29 2		8	38	16 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise	Sunset
July 13 (Thursday)	6h. 9m.	7h. 20m.
" 14 (Friday)	6h. 9m.	7h. 20m.
" 15 (Saturday)	6h 9m	7h. 20m.
" 16 (Sunday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 19m.
" 17 (Monday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 19m.
" 18 (Tuesday)	6h. 10m.	7h. 19m.
" 19 (Wednesday)	6h. 11m.	7h. 19m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1916 July	8d. 5h. 25.0	p.m.
Full Moon	" "	15d. 10h. 19.0	a.m.
Last Quarter	" "	22d. 5h. 3.0	a.m.
New Moon	" "	30d. 7h. 45.4	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Thursday, the 13th July, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Multan has had 0.67in., Lahore 0.15in., Ambala 0.25in. and Delhi 0.20in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess. Temperature is below the average at most places.

The United Provinces.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Agra has had 0.11in., Jhansi 0.10in., Cawnpore 0.23in. and Allahabad 1.00in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in Rajputana; Jaipur has had 0.16in., Kotah 0.48in., Mount Abu 0.25in., and Jodhpur 0.42in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Nearly general rain has fallen in south Gujarat, on the Kathiawar coast and in Central India West; Dwarka has had 0.50in., Veraval 0.52in., Bhavnagar-Para 3.70in., Surat 0.92in. and Indore 0.35in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is below the average in Central India West and at Dwarka.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Jubbulpore has had 1.07in., Saugor 0.10in., Hoshangabad 0.94in., Akola 0.16in., Amraoti 0.56in., Nagpur 0.99in. and Chanda 0.96in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at Hoshangabad and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has increased and been general; Bombay has had 1.70in., Ratnagiri 1.65in., Mormugao 2.73in. and Karwar 2.94in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is slightly above the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Malegaon has had 0.14in., Ahmednagar 0.12in., Sholapur 0.81in., Bijapur 0.15in., Belgaum 0.21in., Aurangabad 0.97in., and Hyderabad 0.54in. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall continues to increase in area and amount over the whole country except in Sind and on the south Coromandel coast. The heaviest fall being 3.70in. at Bhavnagar-Para. Seas are rough at Veraval and slight at Dwarka and conditions appear to be unsettled off the Kathiawar coast.

Nearly general rain is likely over the reporting area except in Sind and south-east Madras.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 13th of July 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	97.9	81.8	81	..	0	..
Do. (12th July)	94.8	83.7	80	..	0	—0.06
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (th July)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (12th July)	91.9	85.1	83	..	0	—0.15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	109.3	74.8	93	0.67	0.67	—0.66
Rawalpindi	97.6	71.5	66	0.01	4.46	—0.36
Lahore	99.8	75.1	95	0.15	2.21	—1.92
Hissar	93.9	78.8	74	0.08	1.92	..
Ambala	80.7	78.1	94	0.25	7.20	—0.10
Delhi	83.3	76.8	86	0.20	3.43	—3.03
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	86.3	78.1	86	0.11	8.87	1.91
Mainpuri	85.9	78.2	90	0.01	10.90	4.71
Jhansi	86.1	77.7	91	0.10	13.02	2.73
Cawnpore	88.4	78.3	90	0.23	17.78	11.20
Allahabad	88.8	77.0	87	1.00	23.80	14.34
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	110.9	89.4	50	..	0	—0.50
Karachi	87.4	80.9	84	..	0.21	—1.80
Ajmer	88.0	77.8	81	..	4.94	—0.75
Jaipore	86.1	76.8	91	0.16	5.46	—1.98
Kotah	85.9	78.6	82	0.48	10.90	2.38
Mount Abu	79.2	69.4	85	0.25	4.67	—0.07
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	92.2	79.9	77	..	0.82	—3.44
Dwarka	81.6	77.5	91	0.50	1.02	—4.10
Veraval	81.1	77.9	87	0.52	3.17	—2.67
Rajkot	91.4	76.9	81	..	4.84	—4.16
Bhavnagar Para	82.2	77.4	92	3.70	6.05	—0.10
Surat	86.9	75.3	90	0.92	7.73	—7.14
Ahmedabad	92.1	76.3	89	0.02	3.06	—5.57
Deesa	97.6	80.5	82	0.02	2.40	—2.97
Neemuch	93.9	74.6	93	..	12.32	5.27
Indore	88.1	72.9	90	0.35	14.07	4.41
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85.9	74.3	86	1.07	14.09	—0.90
Saugor	84.6	73.4	89	0.10	8.70	—4.01
Hoshangabad	83.3	74.4	93	0.94	11.81	0.25
Khandwa	86.0	75.5	100	..	9.30	0.50
Akola	88.5	74.5	82	0.16	12.94	3.94
Amraoti	89.6	72.8	91	0.56	12.70	2.08
Nagpur	86.6	72.8	94	0.99	17.23	2.43
Chanda	88.4	74.6	86	0.96	12.24	—1.87
Raipur	83.8	76.6	89	0.09	15.84	1.87
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.7	75.6	95	1.70	34.15	3.05
Ratnagiri	80.1	75.7	92	1.65	27.80	12.07
Mormugao	81.8	74.2	93	2.73	63.40	15.32
Karwar	80.7	74.0	93	2.94	59.33	2.14
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.1	72.9	84	0.14	6.86	0.32
Ahmednagar	82.2	70.0	83	0.12	5.35	—1.09
Poona	85.2	70.6	84	0.04	3.49	—3.00
Sholapur	88.4	72.1	80	0.81	8.22	1.69
Bijapur	89.4	70.4	85	0.15	4.95	0.62
Belgaum	80.3	69.5	90	0.21	8.92	—0.43
Aurangabad	86.3	71.4	90	0.97	13.26	5.84
Nizamabad (Indur)	84.0	74.7	89	..	9.22	0.49
Hyderabad	84.2	72.2	90	0.54	15.07	8.90
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	82.5	74.9	95	0.49	69.18	4.98
Calicut	81.4	75.7	94	0.04	47.40	—0.68
Cochin	84.2	74.5	92	1.10	55.09	—3.86
Colombo	86.0	77.1	85	0.05	17.85	7.78
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	83.2	74.1	98	2.00	18.90	11.77
Bellary	86.5	72.7	72	0.65	1.34	—1.30
Cuddapah	82.9	74.1	93	2.00	8.22	3.37
Madras	91.1	79.0	..	..	6.78	2.38
Bangalore	83.8	67.8	59	0.14	4.91	0.16
Coimbatore	90.3	71.1	83	0.40	2.70	0.29
Trichinopoly	94.9	72.6	51	0.60	3.17	—1.24
Negapatam	93.5	78.9	84	..	2.03	—0.12

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time on the 13th July 1916 was 29.830 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

VITAFER is the Tonic Food which invigorates without reaction.

THE BRITISH MAKERS of the British Tonic Food

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are asked to publish the following:

LONDON, *August 14th, 1914.*

"I should like to offer my testimony to the efficacy of VITAFER. I had a serious attack of Malaria, contracted in India, lasting seven months, part of which time was spent in a Nursing Home in London. On reaching convalescence I tried VITAFER with marvellous results. I have

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 14th of Ashad Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 12th of Ramzan, 1334.
Parsi: 7th (Amardad) of Bahman, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: Full Moon July 15.
Sunrise, 6 h. 9 m., Sunset 7 h. 20 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

SATURDAY, July 15.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery, Annual Prize Distribution, H. E. the Governor presiding, Artillery Headquarters, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, 9-30, p.m.

Concert by the Boys and Girls of the Cathedral Schools, in aid of the Belgian Children's Day Fund, Town Hall.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre:—Variety and cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.

America-India Cinema, Churni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

CAMA.—Fardunji Camaji Cama, age 36, Grant Road, July 12.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut-Colonel Sir Stanley Reed, kt., A.D.C., Commanding,

July 14.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7 a.m. (weather permitting).

Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class under Major Wallis (I.A.) will be held on the following evenings of the ensuing week. Monday the 10th to Friday the 14th inst. 6 to 8 p.m. Volunteer Club Marine Lines.

Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba is available on Saturday afternoon next, the 15th inst. from 4-30 p.m.

PRACTICES.

Distance 200 yards 2nd Class Elementary (Bulls Eye.)
Distance 200 yards 2nd Class Figure.
Distance 300 yards 1st Class Figure.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. S. Wardlaw-Milne, Commanding.

July 13.

No. 227. Duties.—Duties for the week commencing Monday 10th instant.

Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd/Lieut. F. J. Cheminais.

Orderly Officer next for duty 2nd/Lieut. W. N. Cantland.

Orderly Sergeant No. 1 Company Sergt. C. B. Banks.

Orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.

Orderly Sergeant E. E. Company Sergt. F. Kimpton.

No. 228. Parades.—6-45 p.m. Thursday 13th instant Lecture by Lieut. Howard, R.G.A.

9-30 p.m. Sharp Saturday 15th instant Annual Prize Distribution.

No. 224. Prize Distribution.—The Annual Prize Distribution will take place at the Corps Headquarters at 9-30 p.m. sharp on Saturday the 15th instant.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has kindly consented to be present and to distribute the prizes. Dress:—Officers, Mess dress white. N. C. O.'s and men, Mess dress white or Khaki uniform.

Owing to the great demand for tickets, admission will be by tickets only.

No. 232. Leave.—No. 1542 Gunner Scott D. M., No. 2 Company, is granted leave out of Bombay from 13-7-16 to 19-7-16 both days inclusive.

No. 3 Company, Kirkee.

No. 230. Parades.—Friday at 5-15 p.m. Practice for competitions and Sunday at 10 a.m. Rifle Exercise.

No. 231. Recruiting.—No. 3 Company, Kirkee, is open to recruiting. European residents of 18 years of age and over of Poona and Kirkee districts are invited to join. Particulars can be obtained from the C. S. M. Instr. at the Ammunition Factory Gate, Kirkee, or by post.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

July 14.

231. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by G Coy. during week ending 15th July. Next for duty J. Coy. The Battalion Orderly Sergeant on duty on Monday evening will attend at the Volunteer Club. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in a list of N.C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday midday, each week.

232. Ranges.—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—

G Company.—Sundays 16th 23rd and 30 inst. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.

The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings. Details as follows:—

B Company Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
C. and D Coys. Monday evenings.
E and F Coys. Friday evenings.
G Coy. Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.
J Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

233. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join, as recruits drills will commence shortly.

234. Musketry Course.—A short refresher course of musketry for Officers and Sergeants is held at the Volunteer Club, at 6-30 p.m. on Mondays. All Officers and Sergeants are particularly requested to attend.

235. Pay.—Men in Bombay who have not drawn the pay due to them for Actual Military Service will be paid out at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays only. Men out of Bombay must send their present addresses to the Adjutant in order that their pay may be remitted to them.

236. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

237. Parade.—F Company.—There will be a parade of all 2nd Class Shots in the Company for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. until further notice. Dress.—Drill Order, without arms.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, July 13

666. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 15th July 1916:—

At Headquarters:—
"A" Company, Friday at 7 a.m. Drill order Shirts.
Recruits, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
Signallers, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
At the Central Gymnasia:—
Physical Training Class, Thursday 7 a.m. Running kit.
At Satara:—
Satara Detachment, Friday 7 a.m., Saturday 5 p.m.

667. Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for practice and Class firing at 7-30 a.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.

668. Miniature Rifle Club.—Members of the Corps who are desirous of joining the Miniature Rifle Club should send in their names to the Adjutant.

669. Transfer.—No. 4364 Cadet N. K. Irani "L" Company is transferred to "B" Company as a volunteer.

670. Increase.—The undermentioned having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Jalgaon detachment.

No. 4491 Volunteer C. Gernon.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2/Lt.
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

NOTICE.

On and after July 17th "A" Company will parade on Wednesdays and Fridays only at 7-15 a.m. instead of 7 a.m. till further notice.

STRING BAND AT THE R. B. Y. CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonter, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The P. and O. s.s. Arabia which left Bombay on the 26th ultimo arrival at Marseilles on Wednesday the 12th instant. All well.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY

There were seven attacks and three deaths from cholera on Wednesday. The total mortality from all causes was 61 against 46 on the corresponding day of last year and 74 on that of 1914.

BOY KNOCKED DOWN BY A CAR AND INJURED.

Mr. S. F. R. Vicaji was driving along to Customs Road from the Old Bombay Castle, and was coming out of the gate when Dhondu Narayan, a boy aged 12 years drawing a hand-trolley ran into the back wheel of the car. Dhondu was thrown down behind the car. The boy is suffering from a broken rib.

FRIGHTENED HORSE RUNS INTO A DITCH.

While a victoria belonging to one Mr. Munilal Keshavlal of Wari Bunder was standing in a gully off Parel Tank Road on Wednesday afternoon, and the coachman had gone to drink water a motor car happened to pass along close to the victoria, and the driver sounded his horn. The noise frightened the horse and it ran down into a ditch which had ten feet of water in it with the carriage. The horse was drowned and the vehicle was also damaged.

DEATH FROM A FALLING BEAM.

The Coroner, Dr. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of Tukaram Hari yesterday morning, at the Coroner's Court.

It was stated that Burjorji Rustomji, a Parsi, living in a bungalow in Jairaj Lane on Foras Road, went into his kitchen on Wednesday with Tukaram Hari, his servant to make a report to the Municipality about its state when a beam fell from the roof and striking Tukaram on the head killed him on the spot.

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

BODY OF A NEWLY BORN CHILD FOUND GAGGED.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of a dead child found by a police sepoy, Kedarnath Beni, while going his rounds in Bapu Khote Street on Wednesday. The policeman found a bundle lying on the road and when he picked it up and opened it he found a newly born child with a piece of rag in its mouth. It was found at the morgue that death was due to suffocation caused by the rag being thrust into its mouth. A verdict was returned by the jury to that effect.

POSTAL RUNNER KNOCKED DOWN BY A CAR.

While Runja Bhiwa, a runner at the Post Office in Colaba, aged 28, was going down the Wodehouse Bridge a motor car came from behind and the mudguard gave him a push which knocked him down. Runja complained to the Police that it was raining heavily at the time and that there was no one on the bridge. He did not see the number of the car. It was ascertained at the G. T. Hospital that the man was suffering from simple fracture of the left collarbone and a contused wound on the head.

A SWEEPER'S SUICIDE.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Sukha Jetha, a sweeper on the G. I. P. Railway.

The deceased had incurred some debts and had been troubled by his creditors. On Wednesday night his wife heard a gurgling sound at night and when she went to the deceased she saw him with a wound in his throat and a razor in his hand. There were also some pictures of gods which showed that the deceased had made a "puja." Neighbours were called, but the man died before any assistance could be rendered. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers per s.s. Mandala which arrived in Bombay on Wednesday:—

First Class:—2nd Lt. C. S. Agar; Capt. Raj Saheb Sir A. Banesinhji, K.C.I.E.; Mrs. B. N. Coke; Mrs. G. Hastings; Mr. J. W. Henderson; Staff Surgeon Jeffrey; Rev. R. Lloyd; Capt. R. V. Morrison; 2nd/Lieut. J. J. Mahmuttullah; Mrs. Maydstone; Mr. H. O'Donnell; Mr. H. Pritchard; Mr. G. Reay; Hon. Mr. Justice Spencer; Mrs. Spencer; 2nd/Lieut. K. S. Sheosinhji; Mrs. D. Sturt and infts.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Walker.

Second Class.—Mr. H. S. Abdul Ali; Mrs. and Miss Brockman; Miss A. Boyes; Mr. N. B. Court; Mr. J. Connell; Mr. Choonilal Galalchand; Mrs. Earl and two children; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ford; Miss L. Tallows; Mr. J. Clifton Foote; Mr. L. Goldsworthy; Mr. and Miss Holford; Mr. A. C. Hester; Miss E. Hicks; Mr. L. A. Khan; Mr. A. V. Laver; Laik Chakoo Chatti; Miss A. Lewis; Mrs. Mellies-Smith; Sub-Asst. Surgeon A. K. Memon; Mr. G. Nicolson; Segt.-Major J. S. Neal; Rev. C. Pelly; Miss M. E. Payne; Mr. E. Paske; Mr. L. C. Post; Sub.-Asst. Surgeon Pethe; Mrs. Pethe; Mr. E. F. Stone; Mr. and Mrs. Sindker and 4 children; Mr. W. Thompson; Mr. F. Tostevin; Miss C. Vernon; Mr. J. Ewing.

The Lord Mayor of London has published an appeal to every part of the Empire for a special effort of the charitable public on "France's Day," July 14, the proceeds to be administered by the London Committee of the French Red Cross Society.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS

CHARGE OF ASSAULT ON "CART DRIVER"

CASE COMPOUNDED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. B. Tooliatos, a European in charge of Messrs Ralli Brothers' godown at Colaba, appeared in answer to a charge of assault, preferred against him by Sadu Bala, a cart-driver. Mr. Godinho and Mr. De Cruz appeared for the complainant.

The complainant alleged that on the 1st July he was driving his cart along Hornby Road and he used his whip as the bullocks would not obey the reins. The accused afterwards came up and asked him why he struck the bullocks. So saying he snatched the whip from his hand and belaboured him most severely.

Some evidence was recorded, after which the parties came to terms and the case was compounded.

RASH MOTOR DRIVING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Sergeant Frost charged Mustan Kalandar, driver of motor car No. 2291, with rash driving. The case for the prosecution was that on the evening of the 23rd June the accused came out of Stevens Street and turned into Apollo Pier Road at an excessive speed and without giving any warning to the traffic on the main road.

The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 15.

DEOLALI NOTES.

AN OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.

(From our Correspondent.)

DEOLALI, July 12.

Last cold weather Deolali was threatened with plague. But owing to vigilance and want of overcrowding it did not develop. This season we are betaken with cholera. What is the cause of this salubrious place,—a health resort and a health camp,—being visited within six months by plague and cholera. What has been the cause of this change for the worse and why? Can it be the Remount stables? Can it be the overcrowding owing to a large number of workmen being imported without proper provision, or for the matter of fact none being made for their habitations or sanitation? Can it be the flies that spring just before the monsoon in millions, or can it be the belated monsoon? The flies are always there before the advent of the monsoon. In the hot weather when the waters get muggy and the wells begin to dry up cholera finds its way up from Nasik.

Thus the new features have been the Remount stables and the importing of hundreds of workmen for the health camp. It is very surprising that there should be a remount stable adjacent and as next door neighbours to a health camp for invalids and a hospital for the sick. The plague six months ago as well as cholera now may be attributed to the existence of these stables. The authorities, if they wish to preserve the salubrious climate of Deolali, should remove these stables from here. There are ample vacant grounds between Nasik and Deolali, where they can be shifted. Anyhow they ought not to be in such close proximity to health camps.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 13.

At the share market to-day jute mill scrip attracted but a scant amount of attention and with buyers still holding off only a moderate trade was reported. The preliminary forecast was published this morning but the figures of the jute crop had become known from district returns. The increase announced in cultivation caused therefore no sensation. Coal shares ruled steadier with extending inquiry. In the miscellaneous section investment stocks were wanted. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bhalgora 2⅜; Borrea 8, 8⅛; Khardi 15, 15/1; Ondial (prefs) 75, 76; Raneegunge 27/12; Royal 2/2, 2⅛; Sendre 13/4; Sudamdih (prefs) 12.

Jute:—Auckland (ord) 150, 151; Belvedere (ord) 308, 309; Clive (ord) 115, 115/8; Dalhousie (ord) 242, 249; Delta (ord) 364, 365; Empire (ord) 32⅛, 32/8, 32⅛; Fort William (ord) 119, 120; Kamarhatty (ord) 323, 322, 320/8, 320; Kankinarrah (ord) 455, 456; Kelvin (ord) 528, 530; Kinnison (ord) 468, 470; National (ord) 12; New Central (ord) 320; Northbrook (ord) 27/12, 28.

Tea:—Sirrissia 2/12 p.; Bowreah Cotton "A" (prefs) 118, 118/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone 125, 126; Calcutta Tramways 99; Dhalboom Gold (ord) 11/8, 11/10, 11/12; Eastern Bank 56; Moulmein Rubber 9/6; T. Port Shipping 18/12, 18/4.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 78/14 to Rs. 78/2 and small lots were done at Rs. 78/6 to Rs. 78/8.

CRICKET AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 13.

The match between the Mahomedan Cricket Club and the Poona Gymkhana ended to-day in a draw, want of time and a downpour of rain making the competition of the game impossible. The Mahomedans carried their overnight total of 58 to 211, Usuf Baig and Gafoor both continuing the stand they had so usefully begun the previous day. The game promised to be a close fought one, as the Gymkhana were not so successful in the second innings as in the first venture, Greig being got rid of for 35, and seven wickets in all going down for 145, when it was decided to stop at 6 o'clock on account of the persistent drizzle.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, July 13.)

Lieutenant A. W. T Webb, Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry, to do duty as Assistant Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country States, in addition to his own duties, vice Major E. O'Brien, pending further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Condon on return to duty to be Assistant Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country States.

Mr. S. H. Covernton, I.C.S., to be Sindhi Translator to Government vice Mr. J. W. Smyth, I.C.S.

Mr. Moreshwar Mahadeo Thakur, Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Yeshwant Laxman Dhekne, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Thana, is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. T. S. Greenaway, Third Grade Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for four months of the leave on medical certificate.

Mr. Vaman Bhivram Mardhekar to act as Superintendent of Land Records, Central Division, vice Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. Vinayak Ramchandra Sane to act as District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, vice Mr. Vaman Bhivram Mardhekar, pending further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr T. Gilbert permitted to join the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

Rao Saheb Malhar Lingo Kulkarni, Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, S.D., to act as Deputy Director of Agriculture, S.D.

Mr. Dattatrya Hari Tagare, Inspector of Agriculture, Sholapur and Satara Districts, to act as Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, S. D.

Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, on return from leave, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Nasik, Mr. Dinkar Ganesh Patwardhan continuing to act as District Deputy Collector, Nasik.

Mr. Bhaskar Ravji Dikshit to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Nasik, in place of Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., proceeding on deputation.

Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Nasik from the date of relief by Mr. Dikshit until the date of departure on deputation.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Narayan Joglekar, I.S.O., retiring:—

Mr. Phirozshah Ratanji Kapadia to be Native Assistant to the Commissioner Central Division.

Mr. Atmaram Krishna Nulkar to be Assistant to the Commissioner, Central Division.

The Rev. John McElderry Lyle of the Irish Presbyterian Mission to solemnize marriages in British territory within the Bombay Presidency and in the Native State of Cambay.

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, license to solemnize marriages is granted to the Rev. James Rogers of the Irish Presbyterian Mission.

The Rev. H. Martindale is confirmed as Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment with effect from the 10th May 1916.

The Rev. E. E. Hill, Supernumerary Chaplain at the Cathedral, has been appointed Chaplain of Camp, Aden, during the absence of the Rev. H. Foote on leave.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to revoke the license to solemnize marriages granted to the Rev. Ernst Luthy of the Basel German Evangelical Mission.

Mr. R. Duckett to be temporary Lecturer on Architecture and Design at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, vice Mr. R. W. Cable proceeding on deputation, pending further orders.

Captain C. Graham Smith of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles is transferred to the Poona Volunteer Rifles, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 1st April 1916.

Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., to be substantive pro tem. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Mr. J. A. Pope, I.C.S., proceeding on military duty.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery:—John Sydney Wardlaw Milne to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Mr. J. W. M. Hawes, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 6th January 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Herbert, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (retired), to act as Civil Surgeon, First Class, vice Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bennett, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (Edin.), F.R.C.S., (Ed.), I.M.S.

Mr. A. B. Timms, B.Sc., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Jamrao Canals District, during the absence of Mr. Trench on leave or until further orders.

Mr. Yaver Hussein Nanabhai Kassim, on return from leave, to do duty as Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad, subject to the lien of Mr. Jalaluddin Sayid Mian Khdri.

Mr. Khandubhai Lallubhai Desai, on relief, to do duty as Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals, displacing Mr. Imranali Abdul Kayum Ahmedi.

Mr. E. A. Pearson to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi vice the Hon. Mr. M. de P. Webb, C.I.E., resigned.

AGRICULTURAL OUT-LOOK.

There was good rain during the week in the Presidency proper except Gujarat, where it was insufficient and more is very badly needed. Sowing of kharif crops continues and transplantation has commenced. Germinated crops are generally flourishing. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Sind, Kathiawar, Cutch, Palanpur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Kathiawar. The supply of water for drinking is generally adequate except in parts of Larkana and Baroda. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Baroda. Prices of food-grains are generally steady. Quantities purchasable per rupee are as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	27 to 46
Gujarat	17 to 45
Konkan	29 to 40
Deccan	13 to 38
Karnatak	6 to 33

In Kathiawar the public health is good and there is no wandering or emaciation. Takavi is being granted for deepening wells and for purchase of fodder. Cattle kitchens have been opened by private charity in Babra, Songadh and Palial. The daily average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 681.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 8th instant occurred as follows:—

Bombay City 23, Thana Port 1, Bandra Port 3, Bhivandi Port 1, Satara District 36, Ahmednagar District 12, Sholapur District 14 (for two weeks), Ratnagiri Port 25, Bankot Port 1, other places in Ratnagiri District 2, Belgaum District 23, Dharwar District 18, Bijapur District 24, Karachi Town and Port 2, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 14, Mangrol Port 4, Bijapur Agency 2, Sawant State 15 and Akalkot State 6, total 226.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 14TH OF JULY, 1916.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE HEATON

In the Division Court No. 52.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

67-15—195-14—Madhowji K & C Keshow Balwant Rajguru & ors v. Rao Bahadur Kashinath and ors Edgelow G W & Co. Part Heard.

2-16—818-15—Dikshit Dh & P Jasraj Krishna v. J R Miller M B Chothia.

4-16—685-15—G B Pandya (for a pauper) Mogul Hussan Hoosein v. Mogul Hasean Ramzan.

5-16—546-15—J A Valles Loongin De Mello v. Tahilram Girdharidas & anr Jamsetjee E & D.

6-16—1048-15—Mulji and Th Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani v. Messrs. Panachand Dosa & Sons a firm Patell and Ez.

8-16—1257-15—Ardeshir H D & Co. S Nassiruddin & Co. a firm v. S. Mahomed Qomer H Mahomed Hassam a firm Payne & Co.

12-16—691-15—Daphtary F & D K Venkatrao Sethupatty v. Khimji Assur Virji Payne and Co.

27-16—692-15—Daphtary F and D K Vencata Rao Sethupatty and anr v. Khimji Assur Virji and ors Payne and Cd.

O. S. 18-16—30-16—Wadia G and Co. Kaikhusru Bejonji Nanabhoy Capadia v. Shrinbai Bejoinji Capadia and ors Wadia G and Co.

19-16—1031-15—Maneck D and Co. (for a paper) Florence Ingnes Cabrel v. Agustinho Rozario Siqueira Kanga and S In person.

21-16—203-15—Malvi H M and R Messrs. Fulchand Matrumal a firm v. Messrs Balchand Ugarchand a firm Motichand & D.

23-16—113-15—Wadia G and Co., Mahomed Haji Aboo v. Khatubai Payne and Co.

24-16—1396-14—Matubhai J & M Birdichand Jivraj v. The Standard Bank Ltd. Payne and Co.

25-16—451-15—Payne and Co. Gulamali Mulla Abdullali v. The Official Assignee of Bombay Captain and V.

26-16—633-14—D J Mantri Yemnabai widow v. Jillubai widow and ors Captain & V., D. J. Mantri.

10-16—711-15—Ardasir H D & Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Prier De Saone & Co. a firm Captain and V.

11-16—775-15 Ardeshir H D & Co., Abraham E J Abraham v. Tullockchand Hookamchand, a firm, Jehangir M & Semji.

28-16—1267-14—Kharas & Co., Mahomed Hoosein bin Abdul Gani Aswari, & ors v. Golam Mohidin bin Abdul Rajak Beig & anr, Ardeshir H D & Co.

22-16—83-15—Mirza M and M, Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal v. Dhulla Kuppa and anr, Mehta D and L.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO ACTING COMMRS. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT AND FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS.

12-13-1050-11.—Payne & Co., Tribhowandas M Nathoobhoy, & ors, v. Kulsumbai, widow, & ors, Jeh S M & H.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

29-16 In Re Ins. Ct. No. 216-16 and Re Chagandas & Co., Insolvents.—Payne & Co., Khimji Keshowji & Co., a firm v. Chagandas & Co., a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

30-16 In Re Ins. Ct. No. 252-16 and Re Chagandas & Co., Insolvant.—Payne & Co., Parshotam Mathuradas & Co., a firm v. Chagandas & Co., a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

591-16.—Motichand & D, Motilal Ichalal Gandhi v. Keshavlal Sakhidas Sanghani, Part Heard.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

1-16.—Edg G W & Co., Chhaganlal Vahelchand v. Abdulla bin Ali Nakhoda, & anr, Daph F & D.

LONG CAUSES.

1389-15.—Dik Dh & P, Moreshwar Narayen Save, v. Krishnarao Narayen Save, & ors, Jeh M & S, Dik D & P.

179-15.—Captain & V., Birdichand Auraj, a firm, v. Nensukhdas Shivarayen, a firm, Madh K & C.

25-16.—Dubash & Co., Shah Dhanrup Sheraji & Co., a firm, v. Bai Ratanbai, widow, Wadia G & Co.

146-15.—Little & Co., Marshall & Co., a firm, v. Naginchand Fulchand, a firm, M B Chothia.

196-13.—Mulji & Tha, Lakhmidas Pragji & Co., a firm, v. The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

730-13.—Mulla & Mulla, Bejanji Rustomji Kanga, v. The Surat Swadeshi Sp. & Wg. Co., Ld.

966-12.—Payne & Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ld., v. The Bombay Wg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.

1035-15.—Rustomji and G, Yemnabai, widow, and ors, v. Noor Mahomedbeg Mahomed & ors, Little & Co., Captain and V, For Postponement.

1298-15.—N C Dalal, Popatlal Anandji, v. Hemchand Raichand & anr.

289-15.—Tyabji D & Co., Doongersey Ganji & Co., a firm, v. Jethmal Jamnadas Bhaishankar. K & G.

866-15.—Vachha and Co., Messrs. Basantlal Gorukhram, a firm, v. Messrs. Shionarayen Buldeodas, a firm, Madhowji K & C.

1289-15.—Bhai K & G. Ranchhordas Dharsey, v. Ramchandra Madhavram Bhat, G H Dalal.

663-15.—Mulji & Tha, Nanabhai Nowroji Sethna, v. Rustomji Furdunji Shroff & ors, Mulji & Th.

1441-15.—N C Dalal Boridas Fosmal, a firm, v. Sawa Tekchand & ors, Mirza M & M.

1477-15.—Manecklal & Co., Bai Santok, widow, v. Chunilal Jivandas, & ors, Payne & Co., Mehta D & L.

449-13.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay, v. Pandit Gangaprasad Sukharam.

589-16.—N C Dalal, Bhagwandas Vithaldas Patel, v. Borah Allibhai Rajabally, Motichand & D.

362-15.—G H Dalal Chhotalal Ramchordas & ors v. Mohanlal Purshotamdas & anr, Mehta D & L.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO ACTING COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

1406-14.—Shroff D & D, Rattonsi Rowji, a firm v. The Bombay United Spg & Wg Co., Ltd., Payne and Co., Part Heard.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSE.

269-16—Chitnis M and K, Khatri Ahmed Haji Sulleman v Memon Joosub Hoosein, Rustomji and G.

LONG CAUSES.

876-15—Captain and V, Chaturbhuj Ramji v. Velji Honaraj and ors, Madh K and Ch.

467-15—Madh K and Ch, Talakchand Mansukhbhai a firm v Bhagwandas Gangaram a firm, Ard H D and Co, For postponement.

819-14—Dik Dh and P, Manibai widow v. Premcooverbahn alias Temubai widow and ors, Ragh N and Co, Little and Co.

825-13—Mulla and M, Chandru Lillani a firm and anr v Devidas Foolchand and Co a firm, Sham M and H.

1458-14—Malvi H M and R, Messrs Amulakchand Bhurchand a firm v Messrs Jetha Dewji and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

1317-15—Payne and Co, Dady Nusserwanji Dady and ors v Narmadashanker Hurjiwan Joshi, Bhai K and G.

1273-15—Payne and Co, Aga Gulam Hoosein Lari v Babu Kali Charan Dass, Merwanji K and Co.

1279-15—Mancher and N, Messrs Ramrikhrai Santokram Mehta a firm v Messrs Rajendra Somnarayen a firm, Malvi H M and R.

1330-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Gajadharlal Maikulal v. Bai Dharibai & anr, Bhimji and Co.

1000-15.—Captain and V, Prier De Soane & Co, a firm v. Manecklal Shankerlal & anr, Soonderdas & Co., Against 2nd Defendent.

1226-15—Mulji and Tha, Vasanji Dewji and anr v The Munmar Mafg Co Ltd and ors, Nanu M and Co, Bhai K and G.

1309-15—Payne and Co, Abdul Karim Abdul Tyab Javi and ors v Allibhoy Hasanally Damanwalla, Little and Co.

1378-15—Kanga and S, Ramjanally Bhalao v Rahimtoolia Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edg G W and Co.

1388-15—D J Mantri, Balkrishna Balshet Gangan v Laxmibai alias Radhabai widow and ors, S A Tyabji, Sabuis and G.

857-15—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey and Co a firm v Hoosein Khan Ahmedkhan and ors, Judah and S.

1159-15—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valamji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

1357-14—J A Vallis, Ramprasad Laxmishanker v Pascoal Salvador Nunes, Mulla and M.

1462-15—Dastur and Co, The Narsingirji Mfg Co Ltd v Bholabhai Nanabhai and ors, Edg G W and Co.

536-14—Edg G W and Co, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai a firm v The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Little and Co.

1247-14—Smetham B and Co, Dayaram Mangamal v Kedarmal Chandrabhau, Jamsetji R and D.

153-16—Judah and S, Doming Vas v Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo and anr, Tyabji D and Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

414-14.—Matubhai J & M, The National Financing & Comn. Corpn Ld. v. Dharmappa Appaji Subhedar, Surajmal & Co., Part Heard.

1320-12.—Edgelow G W & Co., Dhuljji Hakmaji & ors, v. Gulabchand Vanva & ors, Jehangir M & Somji.

1313-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Manockchand & anr, v. Tuljaram Harakhchand & ors, Khanderao L & M, Agst. 3rd Deft only.

1131-13.—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors, v. Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

183-16.—Payne and Co., Khenabai, widow and anr, v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt and ors, Payne and Co., Patell & Ez.

767-15.—Motichand & D, Dhanji Rugnath Mody & ors v. Benkorebai and ors, Mahdowji K & C.

47-15—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ld (in Liquidation), v. Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanawati, Hiralal & Co.

47-16—Dubash and Co, Shirinbai, v. Jaiji Nowroji Dubash and ors, Surveyor and Co.

82-16—Little & Co, Aishabai and anr. v. Gordhandas Ranchhorddas Bhagat, Edgelow G W & Co.

1229-15—Payne and Co, Sir Shapurji Burjorji Broacha, v. Kaluram Ramsukh & firm, Dik. Dh & P Pandia & Co.

243-16—Kharas & Co (for a pauper), Tookaram Raghoo Bhoir, v. Sonabai Widow.

463-16—Little & Co, Pestonji Framji Shroff, v. Furdoonji Framji Bode alias Doctor, Smetham B & Co.

410-16—Motichand & D, Dharamchand Amandji and Co a firm, v. Jamnadas Girdhar, Bhimji & Co.

It is proposed that the Viceroy should open the Rangoon Arts Exhibition on the 4th December.

SHOULD DEATH END ALL?

This is not a theological question, it is rather a bread and butter question. Should the death of a man end all the comforts of a family, the education of the children, the existence of his home? If such be not the case it is because the average plain man has given this matter thought, and, at the expense of present enjoyment, has provided for future needs.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, July 14, 1916.

THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

We have already discussed the general character of the problems involved in the Railway Board's recent circular. We may now refer to the "Note" appended to the Circular. Its main object is to place before the twenty-two bodies and persons, invited to express their opinion, the principal reasons for and against the two systems of railway management in vogue for some years past. So far, we must confess that the "Note" is exceedingly well-balanced. It attempts to present the case of the advocates of State-owned and company-owned management in a fair spirit, without showing any bias either on the one side or the other. That seems to us to be the chief merit of the Note. At the same time those invited to offer an opinion will have to exercise their own judgment how far the reasons for and against are based on facts. In short, whether the assumptions or assertions categorically made by the protagonists of the different systems can be satisfactorily verified. It is to be feared that this process of verification will be too great a task. It signifies a fairly exhaustive inquiry of an independent character into the systems in vogue in the principal countries of Europe. For instance, railways have for a long time been nationalised in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Russia, Sweden and Norway. The original history of the respective countries, the principles on which their States have managed and are managing the railways, the evolution of their working from the beginning to date, the condition of the finances from time to time, the rates of goods and passenger traffic, the state of labour and the cost of living, and other cognate matters so inextricably intertwined with state monagement, need to be investigated. It should be remembered that the Prussian system of state railways is one thing and that of Austria and Italy another. Different from all other continental railways which are state-owned and state-managed, is the Swiss Federal Railway which is recognised by experts as by far the best model for adoption. But it should also be remembered that the continental tariffs have a great influence on railway rates. Further, that these tariffs themselves are not wholly economic. They are, as in Germany and Austria, chiefly based on political considerations, the value of which the present war most severely tests. Again, Russian, Japanese and Chinese railways stand in a different category, while it is well-known that the railways of the United States are wholly company managed. France and the United States, though both highly Protective countries, are at the opposite poles. In the former country, railways are State-owned but in two directions, those originally started as State property and those eventually acquired by the State from companies which were rotten, utterly mismanaged and denounced by the public as a scandal. In France, again, both classes of companies are now going ahead and are known to be fairly prosperous. On the other hand, all railways in the United States are exceedingly prosperous though owned by private enterprise. But there the Railway Kings, like those of Oil, are paramount, and it is well known that the ultimate consumers of products of all kinds, agricultural, mineral and others, are the sufferers. In the United Kingdom, again, the railways are owned by private companies but under a certain amount of State control, the utility and value of which are shown in the present condition of the war. It will thus be seen that the task which stares in the face those who have been invited to offer an opinion is an arduous one, and most embarrassing for purposes of a definite reply one way or the other. Those who would impartially investigate the *pros* and *cons* of the two systems of railways, even most superficially, will be struck by certain apparent advantages as well as by certain disadvantages, seen and unseen. Such being the situation, it is a matter of considerable speculation what will be the drift of the replies which the majority may give. Apart from that, there is the contingency that the majority may take a view from the standpoint of its own interests which may be wholly opposed to the interests of the general public. Thus the Railway Department has created by its circular a dangerous Scylla and Charybdis. And it remains to be seen how the various helmsmen of the twenty-two barks navigate their embarrassing waters.

THE BOARD'S NOTE.

Having said so much by way of precaution, we may try to summarise the Note issued by the Railway Board. Paragraph 4 may be referred to at the outset as it is historical. It succinctly relates the three phases through which Indian railway systems have passed. So far all members of the mercantile community are pretty freely conversant with those phases. The only issue now raised is whether the Government should depart from the latest policy on which it has been working its railways since for years all the big lines, save three, have been owned by it. As the Mackay Committee observed in its report in 1907: "the consistent policy of the Government has been to arrange for the railways in India, while remaining state property, to be leased to companies which work them on behalf of Government on a profit sharing basis. There is no disposition on the part of Government to depart from this policy which has worked satisfactorily." It is now nine years since this dictum was pronounced. In the interval, however, many things have happened, notably in the evolution of Indian finances and India's inland and foreign trade. The congestion of goods traffic has been a source of chronic complaint, at present grievously aggravated by the total inadequacy of shipping. More; there is the growing criticism in the Imperial Legislative Council and in some of the leading organs of Indian opinion and among a few of the Indian commercial organisations, of the inefficiency or mismanagement or rapacity and cupidity of some of the purse-proud company railways, even when owned by and controlled by the State. Practically, then, the evolution of Indian trade and finance, since 1907, and public criticism, though very inadequately informed, have forced the hands of the Government to review its policy. The only way to review it is first to collect evidence on the subject which can be regarded as reliable. The wisdom, therefore, of consulting all important mercantile bodies and persons, cannot be overrated. Hence the question now raised by the Government is "whether a change of policy is desirable?"

In order that those invited may be helped in their deliberation, the Railway Board has undertaken in its "Note" to state very fairly what the advocates of the different systems urge. As far as company management is concerned, the general criticism "is," in the words of the Board, "that the control of Government over the companies in spite of its preponderating share in the property is inadequate, and that the defect is accentuated by the fact that the Boards of these companies are in London." The reply of the advocates of company management is this. (1) That there is a misapprehension in the mind of the public who condemn company management as to the exact terms of the control. For this purpose the Railway Board have very wisely appended an excellent precis of those terms so that the bodies invited to give their opinion may not go astray and shunt themselves off the straight rails. (2) It does not necessarily follow that because the Government has the larger share of ownership, that "they should retain in their own hands the direct management of railways." No objection is taken to branch lines managed by companies. Evidently, the objection is to the trunk lines. This, not on account so much of the dislike of the principle of private enterprise as to their English domicile. But this English domicile is powerful and has so much influence with Parliament and the Secretary of State as to upset the action of the Indian Government. Here there ought to be a removal of this noxious influence which is absolutely inimical to public interests and so favourable to the monopolists. Lastly, as to the capital which these companies raise in England. They have been raising very little during the last few years. This raising of capital in London was considered one of the advantages of company management inasmuch as it *pro tanto* diminished the burden of State railway indebtedness. It is to be feared, here, the advocates of State management may try to score a point. When, however, they try to look closely into those aspect of the matter, they will find that there is not much in it. Eventually the burden does fall on the State.

THE COMPETITION ILLUSION.

Per contra, say the protagonists of company management, "the present allocation of different parts of the India system of railways to semi-independent administrations produces a healthy competition and spirit of emulation which would be lost if all were brought under State management." The question is whether this assumption can be borne out by facts? It seems to us that the private companies conspire and combine as to rates and other matters of pooling receipts. So that the supposed healthy emulation is a mirage. Of course, we admit that competitive enterprise in railways of a *bona fide* character, honest and above board, would be a great advantage to the public. In the abstract the principle is good; but it may be fairly questioned whether it is so in practice. We think that if a plebiscite were taken, it would be found that the assertion made in the 8th para of the "Note" is unsustainable.

We, agree however, with what is observed in the final paragraph.

"A policy of State management for all the railways in India would inevitably lead to centralisation; in this respect again the Government would be over burdened, and it would be well advised, according to this view, to be content, as at present, with a general control and for the direct management of railway affairs to retain the services of the companies."

True, but we should certainly desire that the management should be further modified so as to remove all causes of complaint so rife at present among those who largely deal with the companies. The defiance of these companies and the winking policy of the Railway Board demand a radical change for the better. That change being assured and secured, there would be great advantage in continuing the present system.

On another occasion we shall present to the public the impartial views of an eminent French expert authority on railways, Mon. Colson. But we may conclude this article by quoting some of his most pregnant inferences.

"The reasons for and against State railways balance fairly well. Experimentally, it would be very difficult to decide which regime has best succeeded. In France the State system is not of sufficient importance to permit of any real appreciation of the question. Moreover, a study of the circumstances of other countries, where one or the other systems predominates, is not more decisive. State systems do not escape any more than private companies from the criticisms to which every public service is subject. . . Germany has obtained a favourable result under the State regime; and the United States is making rapid progress under private railway management. There are, however, two important reasons which impel us to prefer private management, these reasons being *political and financial*, respectively."

Notes of the Day.

Clause 2 To Remain.

The unsatisfactory reply given by the Secretary of State to the deputation which waited on him from the London Chamber of Commerce will come as a shock to public opinion in this country. Mr. Chamberlain definitely declined to withdraw the obnoxious clause 2 of the Government of India Consolidated Act Amendment Bill, which deprives the public of the right to sue the Secretary of State in particular classes of cases. He said its withdrawal "would affect much legislation to which no exception was taken and which the deputation agreed was harmless." What that legislation is we should very much like to know. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar has finally disposed of the contention that no exception is taken to the legislation of the character as has been passed in this Presidency. That point, indeed, was very fully dealt with at the Protest Meeting in Bombay. If the deputation agreed that it was necessary or harmless they made a bad blunder and were certainly not representing opinion in this country. Mr. Chamberlain trusts "that a solution will be found which will secure the Government of India the necessary powers whilst protecting the community against their abuse in the manner feared by the deputation." But there is the strongest objection to the Government of India possessing such powers at all. And it is not only the Government of India but the provincial legislatures which will also possess them. Moreover, if Mr. Chamberlain or his advisers can devise any means which will effectually protect the public against the possibility of abuse of such powers,—which are an abuse in themselves,—he will perform a miracle.

No Postponement?

But the most gravely disappointing feature of the reply is the absence of any suggestion of the postponement of the measure until after the war and until after the public in this country, and their representative bodies, have had full opportunity of discussing and pronouncing an opinion upon it. We must repeat that a very grave responsibility will rest upon the Supreme and Provincial Governments in India if they fail to make the India Office fully aware of the strength and unanimity of feeling against the Bill in this country, and the very grave resentment that has been aroused by the attempt to pass it into law at this juncture. We suggest that, if the Bill is proceeded with and sent down to the Commons, a protest and an appeal of the strongest character should be sent from this country by all the representative bodies, including the All-India Congress Committee and the All-India Moslem League, to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Otherwise there is the danger that, like the Indian Civil Service Bill, it will be allowed to pass through the lower House and become law without any real knowledge among the members of the feeling which exists against it or the dangers which are involved.

"Contempt of Court."

Some novel and even astounding contentions were advanced yesterday in an application to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court for contempt proceedings against this journal. The matter is reported fully on another page, and, as the reader will see, the grounds of the application were so fantastic that there is little need to say more about it. The application was very properly met and disposed of by the Pleader for the plaintiff, who pointed out that a *de bene esse* examination is not private property and is not necessarily privileged. In the present case the fact that the evidence of a particular witness was heard in chambers was merely accidental, and the evidence was taken in that way as a matter of grace. The contention that the public are not entitled to be supplied with a report of such proceedings, as they would have been if the *de bene esse* examination had been taken in open court,—whether it had come on the Judge's record or not,—is quite untenable. The examination was not held *in camera*, and it was held in chambers, not because there was any reason for withholding it from the public, but because the witness was not physically equal to the ordeal of appearing in Court. And strictly speaking it is doubtful whether it could really be described as *de bene esse*. We fail to understand why the learned pleader for the plaintiff should have been so anxious to defend himself from the suggestion that when he gave the copy of the evidence to a reporter he had any idea that it was going to be published. He could not have supposed that the reporter wanted to eat it or otherwise to use it for his private gratification.

Public Rights.

A second application was made for the adjournment of the case to enable the defendant to apply to the High Court for an injunction to restrain this journal from any further publication of the proceedings in the case. This was very properly refused by the learned Judge. How it could be supposed that such an application could succeed we are at a loss to understand! A third application was made to have the reporter removed from the Court. This also proved abortive. Things have not fortunately reached such a stage in our courts that privacy can be obtained at the mere whim of one party or another. The courts are open, and it is open to any journal to publish reports of their proceedings either in full or in a summarised form according to its own opinion as to the degree of public interest in the matter. If, in adopting the latter course, it wrongfully misrepresents the evidence or any of the issues, the law of defamation provides a remedy. The learned Judge seems to have treated the matter with great patience, but, as far as the first application is concerned, he might have saved a good deal of time by explaining to the parties at once that, in any event, he had no power to issue a rule for contempt.

The Health of the City.

While both plague and small-pox were on the decline last week in Bombay, the general death-rate disclosed a slight upward tendency, the contributory factors being the increased toll from the diseases of the respiratory system, general debility and infant mortality. The total mortality rose from 507 in the previous week to 519 last week, the death-rate standing at 27.55 per 1,000 of the population. In the corresponding week of last year the death-rate had amounted to 23.94, but the past quinquennial men was as high as 28.98. Plague declined to 28 attacks and 23 deaths, being 4 attacks and 3 deaths less than in the previous week, while small-pox registered 6 attacks and 4 deaths in comparison with the previous 14 attacks and 11 deaths. Deaths from diseases of the respiratory system rose from 141 to 172, cases of debility from 29 to 46 and infantile mortality under one year from 149 to 178 and the same above one year and under five years from 46 to 67. There were three fatal cases of malaria, four of enteric, one of cholera, 26 of phthisis, 27 of diarrhoea and 7 of dyssentery. The number of live births registered during the week was 411, while 34 still births and nine premature births were recorded.

Bombay and Madras High Courts.

While Bombay has to put up with the spectacle of seeing the Indian element in the constitution of its High Court Bench at its lowest ebb, since Monday last Madras has been enjoying the unique experience of having a majority of Indian judges on its High Court Bench. The acting appointment of the Hon. Mr. Abdur Rahim as Chief Justice has been extended for two months, and Bevan Bahadur C. Krishnan has been appointed recently to act in the place of Mr. Justice Napier, who is on leave. Six out of the eleven seats are thus filled by Indians and though this arrangement will remain intact for only a month more, the Indian community of Madras has every reason to congratulate itself on its present experience.

Mr. Jinnah and the League.

The "Observer" of Lahore,—an influential organ of Moslem opinion,—in a leading article on the Moslem League suggests that the Hon. Mr. Jinnah should be elected President of the next session of the League. After referring to the welcome fact that the League has emerged unscathed from the ordeal of fire and stone through which it had had to pass in this city, the journal proceeds:

It is absolutely essential that the spirit which sustained and supported the distinguished band which met in the Taj Mahal Hotel, should be maintained and kept alive, and for this reason we are emphatically of the opinion that the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, who so successfully stormed, braved and reduced to impotence the organised opposition that met the League, should be selected for the honour of the Presidentship of the next League Sessions at Lucknow. Mr. Jinnah belongs to that limited but distinguished group of accredited Muslim leaders, who may be said to have shaped the feelings and sentiments of the present Muslim generation. Ever a liberalising force, his voice has always been raised in support of progress and advancement. It has never fallen to his lot to identify himself with the croakers, and his has, in fact, been the courage of a true Muslim. Self-reliant and independent, he has never cared for official or unofficial frowns. At the present moment when clouds are thickening over the horizon of Indian Muslims, and when so many of their true leaders are undergoing the penalty of internment for unrevealed sins and crimes, it is essential that the President of the Muslim League gathering at Lucknow must be possessed in an unmeasured degree of the rare quality of courage, so that he might carry on unimpaired the tradition of fearless speech, which Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haque's manly and stirring address at Bombay left behind.

THE POLICE AND C.I.D. NUISANCE.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE"

Sir,—It is one of my strongest convictions that if at all the Police and the C. I. D. Establishments exist in our Empire they should invariably be subjected to the control of the people. A land should have the Police not merely to feed a number of persons but to have under their ready command a regular force of willing workers who may consciously co-operate with the people and help and protect them at all times. A land should have the C. I. D. not secretly to watch the conduct of the people as if they were confirmed criminals, but secretly to watch the conduct of the officials whether they are regular and just in the discharge of their duties. Where these principles which form the corner stones of the big building of the Police and the C. I. D. Establishments are not properly set up, there they really become a source of troublesome nuisance to the public. Just watch the following instances of my own experience at their hands at present.

Not long ago I wrote a letter in the "Bombay Chronicle" about the gross neglect of duty of the Dadar Police and even since that time, I am very sorry to say it in public, some Police or C. I. D. man comes to enquire of me, either directly or indirectly, about something concerning me. Once two policemen waited near my doors from noon to night-fall just to see me personally and say "Our Inspector Sahib wants you at the thana to speak to you something." Of course I can very well guess what it was for, but still to get a direct answer fro him I asked him what it was for and got the already expected reply that it was in connection with my article to the Paper about the Police. I unhesitatingly refused to comply with his request and also asked him to inform his Inspector Sahib that unless he sends a written order I will never be able to answer his calls.

Then went on their screened activities for some days. It so happened that in conjunction with two of my friends I arranged for a series of public lectures on religious subjects in the Dadar English School, an aided local Institution managed by Hindus, in the meanwhile. The first lecture on Bhakthi was very well appreciated by the public but by the time the second lecture was to have been delivered the school authorities were frightened out of their wits by some indirect machinations of the police, and in the end they withdrew their permission to the hall and the lecture in consequence had to be cancelled.

Nay, here did not end their activities. A couple of days back a C.I.D. man went to one of my own dear friends to enquire of me and yesterday too one person went to the Dadar Post Office and enquired of a postman there something about me. Then after making some enquiries in the General Post Office the same man came to me in my present office at the Alexandra Docks just to say "Khan Saheb——of the C.I.D. wants you to see him in his office." To this man also I gave the same reply as I did to the two Dadar policemen and am now calmly awaiting the future with that calm dignity of patience which is so very characteristic of all Indians in general.

Sir, such are the ways in which the Police and the C.I.D. behave with me a soul who has already volunteered for the Field and broken down his health for service to his King and country in this critical time of a world-conflict! Now who on earth is there to burn insence at the feet of the Police and the C.I.D. after having heard of this, mannerless behaviour of theirs with me? If still there be on earth such a soul, then it is only if he were to be in my position that he will realise the gravity of the insult that is thrown at me. Still there is an Almighty Being above who is a witness to all these and I always believe in him for the protection of the weak and the punishment of the wicked. May He punish the wicked and bless the innocent!—Yours, etc.

C. V. P. SHIVAM.

Lady Jamshetji Road,
Dadar, Bombay, July 11th, 1916.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

TRONES WOOD.

BRILLIANT CAPTURE BY BRITISH.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN CAUCASUS.

GREECE'S CHANGED ATTITUDE.

According to a French correspondent, the battle for Trones Wood was probably the bloodiest and most obstinate struggle of the war.

General Haig reports sharp local fighting in the Somme offensive area. Two heavy German attacks against Contalmaison completely broke down.

An attack by six German regiments on Fort Souville, on the right of the Meuse, gained only a little ground at the cost of enormous losses.

Two German attacks on Mort Homme completely broke down under the French fire, and a night attack east of Fumin Wood resulted in part of the ground being retaken, which was occupied by the enemy on the previous day.

The Russians are progressing appreciably west of Erzerum. They have stormed and recaptured Mamakhatum which the retreating Turks set on fire. Severe fighting continues on the river Stokhod. Attempts of the enemy to cross the river again were defeated.

The special correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" is pessimistic about the intentions of Roumania.

The Arab rebels have captured the town, fort and garrison of Kunfunda. It is understood that the Arabs from Medina to Damascus support the Sheriff.

GERMANS PREPARING TO CALL 1918 CLASS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 13.

The pay books of German prisoners show that Germany is preparing to call up the 1918 class.

AN INCOME-TAX DECISION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 13.

The King's Bench has decided that it is permissible to deduct the annual value of branch premises abroad in fixing the profits of a business for income-tax.

BLOODIEST STRUGGLE OF THE WAR.

HOW BRITISH TRAPPED GERMANS IN TRONES WOOD.

BATTLE FOR TRONES WOOD.

MOST OBSTINATE STRUGGLE

GERMANS TRAPPED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 12.

A French correspondent states that the battle for Trone Wood was probably the bloodiest and most obstinate struggle of the war.

The wood was a mass of trenches full of Germans. The British launched a brilliant attack which carried most of the wood, and then the Germans furiously counter-attacked several times. When the British yielded ground the Colonel turned back and, shaking his fist, said, "Wait, gentlemen. You will soon hear of us again." Then the British batteries opened up and were followed by another charge, headed by the Colonel. A terrible mêlée ensued in which the Germans were reinforced.

Finally, after six hours' sweating hand-to-hand fight, the British neatly trapped the Germans by advancing in crescent formation, and the horns, closing in, forced the enemy to run to escape annihilation.

BRITISH NEW POSITIONS.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS BEATEN BACK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 12.

General Haig this afternoon reports that the enemy largely reinforced strongly attacked our new positions at several points, but were beaten back except in Mametz Wood and Trones Wood, where they regained some ground.

We are actively bombarding the enemy's positions between the main battlefield and the sea. We also raided the enemy's front line.

A party of Irish Fusiliers penetrated strongly held trenches south-east of Loos, remaining for twenty minutes, during which heavy fighting took place. Many Germans were killed.

Two companies of Seaforths, after stiff fighting, penetrated trenches opposite Hohenzollern, killing many of the enemy, bombing dugouts and taking prisoners.

Many aerial combats occurred. We destroyed a German machine and one of ours was brought down by gunfire.

SHARP LOCAL FIGHTING.

MAMETZ WOOD AGAIN IN BRITISH HANDS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 12.

A British communiqué reports that the day was marked by sharp local fighting in certain areas. We recaptured in Mametz Wood all the ground lost last night and now hold the whole wood. We also progressed in the Trones Wood. Numerous German dead in this vicinity show the costliness of last night's attack.

Two heavy German attacks against Contalmaison completely broke down.

GERMAN ATTACKS ON MORT HOMME.

COMPLETELY BREAK DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
PARIS, July 12.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—The night was quiet on both sides of the Somme. Two German attacks on Mort-Homme completely broke down under our fire.

A night attack east of Fumin Wood enabled us to retake part of the ground occupied by the enemy yesterday. We took eighty prisoners.

We drove the Germans out of some sections of trenches at Reillon in Lorraine, in which they gained a footing yesterday.

ATTACK ON FORT SOUVILLE.

LITTLE GROUND GAID AT ENORMOUS LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, July 13.

A communiqué says there is nothing to report on the Somme front. An attack by six German regiments on Fort Souville, on the right of the Meuse, gained only a little ground at the cost of enormous losses.

LATER.

The German attack on Fort Souville was made after a fierce artillery preparation. Infantry at ten in the morning debouched from Fleury village, Vaux and Chapitre Wood. Notwithstanding the violence of massed assaults on a narrow front, the only German gain was a little ground in the vicinity of Chapelle Sainte Fine, at the intersection of the Fleury-Vaux road. Fierce bombardment continues in the whole region of Souville, Chendis and Laufee.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN CAUCASUS.

MAMAKHATUM RECAPTURED.

2,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 12.

The Russians are progressing appreciably west of Erzerum, and have captured 107 officers and 1,684 men during the week, besides artillery. The Turkish line of retreat is littered with arms and stores.

PETROGRAD, July 13.

A communiqué says the Russians west of Erzerum stormed and recaptured the town of Mamakhatum which the retreating Turks set on fire.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE STOKHOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
PETROGRAD, July 12.

A communiqué says fierce fighting continues on the river Stokhod. Attempts of the enemy to cross the river again were defeated.

RUSSIA'S BUKOVINA SUCCESSES.

DISTINCT CHANGE IN GREECE'S ATTITUDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, July 13.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

Russian successes in Bukovina have caused a distinct change in the attitude of certain Greek circles.

LIFE OF PARLIAMENT.

PROPOSED MEASURES TO PROLONG IT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

In the Commons to-day Mr. Asquith said that the life of Parliament must be prolonged to a certain extent owing to the impossibility of getting the register ready by September 30th.

This question and parliamentary franchise had been discussed in the Cabinet, but they had raised questions of grave difficulty for which the Cabinet was unable to find an adequate uncontroversial solution.

Therefore he proposed to ask the House to appoint a Select Committee which should not include members of the Cabinet.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED OF BY GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

In the Commons Mr. Asquith stated that the Government had approved the resolutions of the Paris Economic Conference.

Mr. Asquith introduced a Bill to make the re-election of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Montagu unnecessary.

LATE LIEUT. WARNEFORD V.C

MEMORIAL UNVEILED AT BROMPTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 12.

Lord Derby unveiled a memorial to Flight-Lieut. Warneford V. C. at Brompton Cemetery to-day.

ALLIED MINISTERS IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 12.

The French Minister of Munitions M. Thomas and the Minister of Finance M. Ribot and the Russian Minister of Finance M. Bark have arrived in London.

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN ENGAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

The engagement is announced between the Reverend William Carnegie and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.

ROUMANIA'S INTENTIONS.

QUESTION OF JOINING ALLIES.

GERMAN CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 12.

The special correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" at Bukharest is pessimistic regarding the intentions of Roumania. He believes, however, that Roumania will not join the Allies until the Russians have crossed the Carpathians. He states that the Allies are helping Roumania in the matter of munitions.

AUSTRO-BULGARIAN DESERTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
BUKHAREST, July 13.

During June, 1,000 Austrian and Bulgarian deserters were interned in Roumania.

Recent Bulgarian arrivals state that a Bulgarian regiment mutinied and murdered its German officers. Another regiment which was sent to punish the mutineers joined the latter.

MONTENEGRIN RISING SPREADING TO ALBANIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, July 13.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

A Montenegrin official statement says that a rising in Montenegro is spreading into Albania. The Austrians have retreated towards Cetinji and Scutari is threatened.

THE ARAB REBELLION.

REBELS CAPTURE KUNFUNDA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
CAIRO, July 12.

The Journal "Mokattam" reports that Sayd Idris, a supporter of the Sheriff of Mecca, has captured the town, fort and garrison of Kunfunda. It is understood that the Arabs from Medina to Damascus support the Sheriff.

DEUTSCHLAND'S STATUS.

ANGLO-FRENCH REPRESENTATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
WASHINGTON, July 12.

The British and French Embassies have represented to the State Department that the Deutschland is potentially a warship, though designed as a merchantman.

An Admiralty official stated in an interview that a message had been received showing that the cargo of the Deutschland was 375, not a thousand tons.

THE DEUTSCHLAND'S SISTER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, July 13.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

It is stated in the "Rio de Janeiro" that the Deutschland's sister the Bremen is expected in ten days.

BRITISH PATROL DRIFTERS.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER SINKS TWO IN ADRIATIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

The Admiralty reports that an Austrian cruiser sank two and damaged two British patrol drifters in the Adriatic. Ten were killed and nine wounded and several were made prisoners.

U. S. AND RUSSO-JAPANESE CONVENTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
WASHINGTON, July 12.

A resolution has been introduced in the Senate asking Mr. Lansing to report whether the Russo-Japanese Alliance will close the door in China to American business interests.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE OF DISCOUNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 13.

The Bank of England rate of discount is now 6 per cent.

SUBMARINE'S COWARDICE.

SMALL UNDEFENDED PORT ATTACKED.

A WOMAN DIES OF WOUNDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

Field-Marshal French reports that at half past ten yesterday evening a German submarine appeared off the small undefended port of Seaham Harbour, approached within a few hundred yards of the town and fired some thirty rounds of shrapnel from a three-inch gun.

Twenty rounds fell in the direction of Daltonledale and a dozen in and about Seaham colliery.

A woman, who was walking in a colliery yard, was seriously wounded and died in the morning. A house was struck by a shell. There were no other casualties or damage.

ALLEGED BRUTAL CANING.

A MOTHER'S COMPLAINT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate heard arguments in the notice matter in which Mr. T. A. Savage of the Cathedral High School was, at the instance of Mrs. Louie King, called upon to show cause why process should not be issued against him for voluntarily causing hurt to her son.

Mr. Cardale of Messrs. Crawford and Co. appeared to show cause, while Mr. P. Godinho and Mr. DeCruz appeared in support of the notice.

Mrs. King alleged that her son Mark, aged ten years, was a student in the third standard at the Cathedral High School. At the time of his admission and also on a subsequent occasion she had personally explained to Mr Savage and his teacher that her son had suffered from a severe attack of small-pox and had become very nervous and that he also stammered at times. But in the short interval of three weeks' attendance the boy was thrashed on no fewer than three occasions. On the 30th March, Miss Breslauer, his teacher, put a question to him, in the answering of which he stammered. He was thereupon sent up to Mr. Savage, who Mrs. King further alleged, caned him on the hands in such a brutal manner that it caused injuries from which he was not yet free.

Mr. Cardale addressing the Court, said the complaint reminded him of a chapter from Nicholas Nickleby or David Copperfield and was an unusual one. All present including the Magistrate must have received caning in their school. The punishment administered by Mr. Savage was a *bona fide* and moderate punishment and was administered with a cane for school discipline. Mr. Savage had been connected with the school for about thirty years now and this was the first time that such a complaint was made against him.

Mr. Godinho said the punishment was an exceptionally brutal one and the boy had after three months scarcely recovered from the effects of the severe caning he had received. The boy had been under the treatment of Dr. Writer and had been examined by Colonel Meyers who described the injuries as very serious.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

Lt.-Col. C. H. Meyers, examined by Mr. Godinho, said he had examined the boy and he was of opinion that the strokes must have been severe.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cardale, the witness said the injuries might have been caused by other means such as slamming against a door or a fall.

Dr. Writer, examined by Mr. Godinho, said that when he examined the lad's hands on the 31st March he found both the palms swollen and red. There were four distinct weal marks, two on either hand. The condition of the right palm was worse than that of the left. He treated the boy for more than a month.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cardale, the witness said the injuries were due to caning.

The Magistrate said it seemed to him that the case involved a question of law as to whether Mr. Savage was entitled to inflict the punishment. He was inclined to think it was a moderate caning—two strokes on either hand.

Mr. Godinho said the medical evidence was that the caning was severe.

The Magistrate said those who had experience of the caning given in the public schools in England, such as Eton and Harrow, knew that it was much more severe than that given in schools in this country. He had great sympathy for Mrs. King, but he did not think this was a case in which he would be justified in issuing process against Mr. Savage, unless it was shown that Mr. Savage had deliberately inflicted a brutal punishment with the knowledge that it would cause much injury.

Some more discussion followed, and it was then arranged that the parties with their Counsel should meet in the Magistrate's chamber on the 18th instant with a view to arrive at some settlement.

OBNOXIOUS CLAUSE 2 TO REMAIN.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION.

NO PROMISE TO POSTPONE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 12.

A deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce consisting of Messrs. C. C. McLeod, J. M. Dick and W. K. Eddis visited Mr. Chamberlain yesterday on behalf of the Indian Chambers to protest against Clause (2) of the Government of India Act Amendment Bill.

The deputation urged that the Bill should not be sanctioned by the Imperial Government until much greater consideration had been given to the views of the Indian community and that the words to which exception were taken should be withdrawn from the Bill and made the subject of a separate measure after reference to responsible bodies in India and full consideration by them of the proposed alteration.

Mr. Chamberlain replied, that he was unable to withdraw Clause (2). Its withdrawal would affect much legislation to which no exception was taken and which the deputation agreed was necessary or harmless.

Referring to objections arising from the Moment Case he pointed out, that the Indian Government had already issued a communiqué expressing its willingness to reconsider the Burma Act in the light of recent criticisms.

He had been impressed by what the deputation had said and undertook to examine carefully their suggestions. He trusted that a solution would be found which would secure the Indian Government the necessary powers, whilst protecting the community against their abuse in the manner feared by the deputation.

CULTIVATION OF INDIAN COTTON.

LARGE INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 11.

Replying in the Commons to Sir George Toulmin, Mr. Chamberlain gave a return showing that exports of raw cotton from India to Japan, Italy, the United Kingdom, China and Spain had largely increased since the war.

He said that he would be glad to give Sir George Toulmin detailed information regarding the efforts which were being made to increase the cultivation of longstapled cotton in India.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY

A meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay will be held on Saturday, the 29th July, at 5-45 p.m., when Prof. Percy Anstey will move: "That approval be accorded to the recommendation of the Syndicate that Professor John A. Todd, B.L. (Nottingham), be appointed University Professor of Economics and Sociology for a term of four years on the following conditions:—(a) That he receive Rs. 15,000 a year, (b) that he be allowed to be out of India for four months in the year, (c) that he be paid First Class travelling expenses from England to India at the beginning of the contract and also from India to England at the end of it, (d) that the appointment be considered to commence from the day on which he leaves England."

Dr. Harold H. Mann will move that as recommended by the Syndicate, the M.A. examination be held under the old regulations for the last time in 1917, commencing on the last Monday in February, on the same courses and text-books as those for 1916. The examination will be open only to candidates who have failed to pass, or who, having registered their names, have been absent from, the M.A. examination of 1916. Candidates appearing at the examination will not be eligible for University awards.

Consideration will be given to an offer of Rs. 15,000 in 4 per cent. Improvement Trust Bonds from Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Sir James Begbie Memorial Fund, for the foundation of two scholarships in the name of Sir James Begbie, Kt., late Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay, to be awarded under certain conditions at the Intermediate examination in Commerce. Prof. Anstey will move that the offer be accepted.

Official and Personal.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy has been appointed an additional member of the Imperial Legislative Council, representing Indian Commerce.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce have agreed to the suggestion of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce that the conferences of Chambers on the subject of trade after the war should be held at Simla in September next, during the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

CONTEST FOR SEAT ON COUNCIL.

MR. C. V. MEHTA ELECTED.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE CITY.

MR. SETALVAD'S AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The first item of business before the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, yesterday, was the election of a representative of that body on the Bombay Legislative Council, in the place of the Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha, who has vacated his seat on the local Council, having been elected to the Imperial Legislative Council. There were two candidates, Mr. C. V. Mehta, the present President of the Corporation, and Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia. Mr. Mehta having secured a majority of votes was declared duly elected.

The Corporation then proceeded with the discussion on Mr. Baptista's motion in connection with primary education in the city. All the amendments to Mr. Baptista's proposition, save that of Mr. C. H. Setalvad, were lost. Mr. Setalvad's amendment requesting the Schools Committee to submit proposals for extension and improvement of primary education in the city, was carried and passed again as a substantive proposition.

A special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday for the purpose of electing a representative to the Provincial Legislative Council. The President of the Corporation, Mr. C. V. Mehta, being one of the candidates seeking election, the Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha occupied the chair on the motion of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna.

Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy then proposed that Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia be elected as the Corporation's representative. He said they were all familiar with the work and personality of Dr. Sukhia. For more than fifteen years he had been a member of the Corporation and time after time he had been returned by the rate-payers to the Corporation as their representative. He had also served on the Standing Committee. Dr. Sukhia had his peculiarities,—he was a man of strong convictions and had his own way of expressing them, but he was devoted to the city.

Mr. Byramji R. B. Jeejibhoy in seconding the motion, said that Dr. Sukhia was a University graduate of 33 years' standing. Though he might not possess the forensic logic or finished tongue of a lawyer, Dr. Sukhia would prove equal to the occasion in the new sphere of activities. He was as proper a representative of the Corporation as they could wish to be elected.

MR. C. V. MEHTA'S CLAIMS.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna then moved that Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta be elected.

"That Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, M.A., LL.B., be elected by the Corporation to be an additional member of the Legislative Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, and the President be requested to inform Government accordingly."

In moving Mr. Mehta's election, Sir Bhalchandra observed that when Mr. Mehta was elected to the presidential chair of the Corporation, he (Sir Bhalchandra) had observed that Mr. Mehta had well-deserved the honour. Now, Sir Bhalchandra had no doubt that as a member of the Legislative Council also Mr. Mehta would look after the interests of the Corporation with the same zeal. He had no fears at all that Mr. Mehta would sell his birth-right for a mess of potage. Sir Bhalchandra had also no doubt that Mr. Mehta would always keep in the forefront the interests of the Corporation. He, therefore, would move that Mr. Mehta be elected to represent them on the Council.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, in seconding the motion, observed that he could only describe Mr. Mehta as by training a lawyer and by profession a merchant, a happy combination indeed. He was sure Mr. Mehta would realise his responsibilities if the Corporation conferred on him the honour he was seeking. Mr. Mehta would safeguard their interests, not only constitutional but financial as well.

Mr. Wacha then said he would follow the usual procedure and hand over to the members the voting papers and ask them to strike out from the paper the name of the candidate they did not want to elect.

MR. MEHTA ELECTED.

When the voting had finished and the votes were counted, it was found that Mr. C. V. Mehta had secured 48 votes, while Dr. Sukhia had got only 13. The Hon. Mr. Wacha, therefore, declared that Mr. C. V. Mehta had been duly elected to represent the Corporation on the Legislative Council,—a declaration which was received with much cheering

The special meeting being then at an end, the Corporation adjourned for five minutes, during which time Mr. Mehta was the recipient of warm congratulations from several members of the Corporation.

When the Corporation again met, this time under the chairmanship of Mr. Chunilal Mehta, Mr. Mehta said that before they proceeded with the business before them, he would request them to allow him to thank them all for the high honour done to him by electing him to the Legislative Council. (Cheers.)

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

MR. BAPTISTA'S REPLY.

The Corporation then proceeded with the adjourned debate on primary education in the city, initiated by Mr. Baptista. Mr. Baptista had moved:—

"That in the opinion of the Corporation, the state of primary education in Bombay is unsatisfactory and the Schools Committee be requested to submit proposals for the immediate improvement of the same."

Mr. Baptista brought the discussion to a close yesterday by a lengthy reply to the various criticisms made on the proposition he had moved.

Mr. Baptista in replying to the debate, repudiated any ulterior object in bringing forward the proposition except that of doing his duy as councillor towards the children of the city. His object was to ascertain whether the Corporation fully realised the unsatisfactory state of primary education to which his attention was drawn by Mr. Deodhar, of the Servants' of India Society.

He had hoped that an expression of opinion on the part of the Corporation would have stimulated the Schools Committee to a more energetic programme, but after Mr. Setalvad's apologia he thought the only hope was a thorough inquisition by the Corporation. Mr. Setalvad had denounced him (the speaker) for denouncing the present system of the Schools Committee and appealed to the policy of Lord Ripon to educate the people to manage their own affairs. He did not wish to criticise Mr. Setalvad in the Corporation as he would if he were on a political platform. But Mr. Setalvad could not claim to be more attached to the noble

HON. MR. C. V. MEHTA.

WHO HAS BEEN ELECTED TO THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BY THE BOMBAY CORPORATION.

policy of Lord Ripon than he was. Nevertheless he did not like the system of which Mr. Setalvad was enamoured. Dr. Bottlewalla had characterised his attitude as retrograde: that was a dose more bitter than Dr. Bottlewalla's ague mixture but if he (Mr. Baptista) erred, he erred in the company of the late Sir P. M. Mehta and the late Mr. Telang.

UNSATISFACTORY POSITION.

After referring to what had happened in 1887, when the Government offered the system of Executive Committees, Mr. Baptista proceeded to remark whether the state of primary education was unsatisfactory? He had not anticipated that any councillor had any doubt on the subject. But there was no such admission on the part of Mr. Setalvad who said that there was room for improvement, but only in the sense that no human institution was absolutely perfect. But his (Mr. Baptista's) contention was that it was so unsatisfactory that no man could defend it; much less advocate free and compulsory education at this stage. He ventured to say that no one had challenged the accuracy of a single statement made by him. All that Mr. Setalvad had done was to give an account of the progress achieved since 1907. But as he relied on the data of 1914-15 the progress of the previous seven years did not affect the conclusions based upon the figures of 1914-15. His (Mr. Baptista's) case was that the progress was far too slow. He was told that they had done their level best and this was the resultant, but he was bound to say that they had not realised that a far more energetic programme was required of them. In passing judgment upon this point they must remember what transpired at the time of the transfer of police charges. Before the transfer there were loud lamentations that the Corporation was handicapped by the rules and regulations of Government. The Police Charges Act emancipated the Corporation from the Government regulations. A great wave of enthusiasm for primary education had passed over the country a few years before.

NO ACCELERATION OF PACE.

In 1906, at the instance of the Corporation, Government appointed a committee to investigate the question of the measures which should be adopted to further the spread of primary education in the city of Bombay. Before this Committee the Joint Schools Committee placed proposals for opening 555 new schools at a cost of Rs. 7,39,235 and stated that 125 of them were urgently required. They further stated that the number of pupils likely to attend schools were 40,705 of whom 23,955 would be boys and 16,750 girls. In 1908, Government forwarded to them the report of the Committee with the remark that primary education, in Bombay appeared to be both deficient and defective. In 1908, according to the Schools Committee there were 112,000 boys and girls of school-going age in the city, but only 10,000 boys and girls attended Municipal schools. Provision was, therefore, required for 102,000 children. Mr. Setalvad said that the progress in six years was a provision for 12,000 children. At the rate of 2,000 per annum it would take half a century to provide for 102,000 children assuming that the number remained stationary. Was this the break-neck space of which Mr. Setalvad was so proud? Was it not slow? It was, he submitted, no better than achieved in the previous regime. During the new regime the pace was accelerated by 17 per cent. But this should be attributed to normal causes and not to any special efforts on the part of the Schools Committee.

He compared the figures obtaining in 1900-01 and 1915-16, and said that there was no acceleration. The Schools Committee had not only abandoned the programme of 555 new schools but had flirted with the question of free and compulsory education without any mandate from the Corporation.

QUESTION OF COMPULSION.

In regard to the housing of the schools Mr. Baptista submitted that it was an old question and the general condition of school buildings was even to-day far from being satisfactory. They were condemned by the Health Officer also. They called for a remedy. The remedy lay in building their own schools. He contended that the fund supplied to the Schools Committee was not fully utilized. The panacea prescribed by Mr. Setalvad was compulsory and free education. He (Mr. Baptista) himself was in favour of such a course being adopted, but it was a bad prescription coming from one who said he had done his best and had not been able to surmount the evils of insanitary premises and paucity of trained teachers. The defence and remedy were not consistent and even antagonistic. If after doing their best they could not open more than 81 schools in six years, how were they going to open 555 new schools. Before they made sufficient provision was there any justification for saying that compulsion was necessary? If the benches were empty, then, of course the necessity of compulsion would be made out. But at present there was no evidence for that. Several schools had been closed because of their unsuitability. If they provided good schools and trained teachers the attendance would increase. He supported Mr. Wadia's amendment.

MR. SETALWAD'S AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The President then put to vote, one by one, the various amendments that had been moved in the course of the discussion. The amendments moved by the Hon. Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawalla, Dr. D. B. Master, Mr. H. P. Mody and Mr. J. A. Wadia were lost by a majority of votes.

The following amendment moved by Mr. C. H. Setalwad, was then put to the vote:—

"That in the opinion of the Corporation the time has arrived for a larger extension of primary education in this city and for improvement therein and the Schools Committee be requested to submit proposals for the measures to be taken for effecting this object."

Twenty-four votes were recorded in favour of the amendment and 23 against it. The amendment was carried and was then passed as a substantive proposition by a majority of votes.

The Corporation adjourned after disposing of some other minor items of business.

S. AND T. STORES CASE.

EARLE'S STATEMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Shaw charged John G. Smith, Inspector, R. I. M., Thomas Robert Earle, Sergeant, Thomas Herbert Guest, Sergeant, and Ignatius D. Furtado, store foreman, with the theft of goods, valued at Rs. 1,870, belonging to the Supply and Transport Corps. Superintendent Sullivan of the C. I. D., assisted by Inspectors Jefferies and Doran, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. P. Godinho and Mr. B. J. Dhondi defended Smith, and Mr. N. N. Saher defended Guest and Furtado.

At the outset Mr. Sullivan said that in order to avoid any misunderstanding he should inform the Court that the accused Earle and Guest were only temporary sergeants in the Supply and Transport Corps. In the same manner Smith and Henderson also were temporary inspectors in the R. I. M.

The accused Earle made a statement. He said he had never had any dealings whatever that he might be ashamed of with either Henderson or any of the accused. He never had any money dealings with Henderson except once and that was on the 19th June, when he (Henderson) was supposed to be in need of money and when he borrowed a sum of Rs. 20 from him for the purpose, as he stated, of paying the coolies and cartmen in the Marine Department in Smith's absence. He was not on very intimate terms with either Henderson or Smith. He had never at any time received stores with or without vouchers unless they had been accounted for in the books in the A. section. All such stores, whether surplus or otherwise, were recorded in the three books he placed before the Court. He had never at any time given an order for or authorised the removal of any stores that might have been lying in the rum portion of A. section out of the godown, except for shipment.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-day.

GARDENER V. GORDON

APPLICATION FOR CONTEMPT.

AGAINST "THE CHRONICLE"

REMARKABLE CONTENTIONS.

In the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, yesterday, the Acting Chief Judge, continued the hearing of the suit filed by Mrs. Ida F. Gardener against Mr. F. F. Gordon, of the "Advocate of India" Bombay.

Mr. Kavasji Sethna appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant was represented by Mr. Deshpande.

At the outset the pleader for the defence, Mr. Deshpande, said that in the morning's issue of "The Bombay Chronicle" a report of this case was given. Curiously enough the deposition of Mrs. Gordon which was taken in chambers and had not yet been read in the Chief Judge's Court, had also appeared. This was merely trade rivalry and the paper had no business to print a report of a trifling case of this nature. It was a contempt of Court to print such matter. He wanted to know how the newspaper got hold of a copy of this deposition. It must have been furnished either by Mr. Kavasji, or the journal must have secured it from the Court. The deposition was not yet on the record of the learned judge.

Mr. Kavasji Sethna said there was no deliberate intention on his part to publish this deposition. The reporter asked for a copy and he did not know at the time he handed it, that it was his intention to publish it.

"NOT WORTH PURSUING."

The Chief Judge said he accepted Mr. Kavasji's assurance that he had no deliberate intention of publishing it. There might possibly have been a misunderstanding and he did not think it was worth while pursuing it further.

Mr. Deshpande continuing said that it was as a matter of fact mere trade rivalry and was done deliberately. He therefore asked that a rule for contempt of Court should be issued against the Editor of "The Bombay Chronicle." He also asked for an adjournment of the matter to move the High Court for restraining the journal from publication of the case in future.

Mr. Kavasji said he had nothing to do with the publication. He was not anxious to see the case in the papers, and neither was his client. He never knew that the evidence of Mrs. Gordon was going to be published at all. It was usual for the pleaders, whenever they were asked, to give the reporters all the information they required, and this was a public matter. He never knew that it was going to be published in the paper. He, however, opposed the adjournment. This was done for the purpose of taking time. What had the plaintiff to do with the publication of the case? She did not seek publication, she only wanted her money back.

His Honour:—It is not a good ground for adjournment.

Mr. Deshpande said in the meantime these mutilated reports would go on being published. He brought it to his honour's attention that the paper had only published extracts of the evidence. If they wanted to publish the matter, they should in fairness have printed the whole evidence.

CASE PROCEEDING PUBLICLY.

The Chief Judge said that really he had very little discretion in this matter. Reports of such matters were being published, and the case was proceeding in a public manner.

Mr. Kavasji said Mrs. Gordon was examined in chambers because she was ill and could not stand a public examination very well. All along the defendant had opposed her examination at her place of residence and tried his best that Mrs. Gordon should be examined publicly. While Mr. Gordon was instructing his pleader, he had all along been making insulting remarks against the plaintiff. He had no business to do this.

Mr. Deshpande said he was going to make two applications—one for contempt of Court against the Editor of "The Bombay Chronicle," for the publication of a report of an examination which was made *de bene esse*. The evidence was not read before the Court at all and was not on the records of his Honour. It was a danger to publish reports of such a character, and he requested the Chief Judge to put a stop to this practice.

The second application was that he wanted an adjournment in order to apply to the High Court to restrain the "Bombay Chronicle", from publishing this case. However, there was one alternative for this and that was to ask the reporter to leave the Court.

"PUBLIC PROPERTY."

Mr. Kavasji said he had nothing to do with the first part of the application. *De bene esse* examination was not private property. It was public property. Every body could read it. The lawyers were present, the officials were present and the parties also at the time of the examination, and the examination was not held *in camera*. At the same time after the examination was over copies were made of it and the reporter could get copies of it. *De bene esse* examination was taken in open Court, and it was open property; it was a part of the case, and such matters had often been published.

Coming to the second part of the application Mr. Kavasji said that the lady had been so much harrassed in getting her money, which she had well earned, that he thought this was a mere pretext for postponing the matter. He did not think his Honour wished to stop publication of this report, or had the power to do so. On the contrary, Mr. Gordon had strongly opposed his application to examine the lady at her place or in chambers. The pleader for the defence had made this application in chambers also. He had said that the witness should be examined in open Court and not in chambers.

Mr. Deshpande denied having said so.

Mr. Kavasji said he had said that the defence wanted to give publicity to the case, but when some unpleasant things were mentioned and were published they had now come forward and asked for an adjournment. Personally, said Mr. Sethna, he wanted to go on with the case. On the last occasion Mr. Deshpande had gone to Thana and had got the case adjourned, which he was not justified in doing.

Mr. Deshpande again asked that the reporter of the "Chronicle" should be asked to leave the Court, as an alternative.

NO REASONABLE GROUND.

The Chief Judge in giving his decision said he did not see any reasonable ground to grant the application. He had really very little discretion in the matter and such reports were published in other parts of the country. Regarding an adjournment he was unable to grant it, as the defendant could go to the High Court if he wanted it to restrain the "Bombay Chronicle" without getting the case adjourned in this Court. Only in extreme cases was it advisable to observe secrecy, but the proceedings of a case for judicial separation were always published.

PLAINTIFF CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mrs. Ida Gardener, further examined by Mr. Kavasji Sethna, said the children she spoke about were not her own, but were those of her sister, and she looked after them. She gave money to the defendant's wife, when she came to her, as she had very little clothing She had absolutely no money to buy any small things.

Cross-examined for the defence she said she had stayed with the defendant and his wife by invitation for ten or fifteen days at a time, and she was not charged anything for it. Referring to the defendant's seeing the witness in London she said, she asked him then whether he had seen his wife and what he was going to do with her. She asked this because she knew they were not on good terms. She did not suggest anything to him. She asked him: What about his wife, and nothing else, because he lost his temper and went without partaking of lunch; also because he could not very well keep a lady waiting in the car,—for Mrs. Goldsmith was waiting for him in the car at the corner.

At this stage some correspondence was put in by Mr. Kavasji wherein a demand was made by Mrs. Gordon for moneys to pay her debts and Mr. Gordon had replied declining to pay any amount.

"TURNED OUT AND HOMELESS."

Continuing the witness said Mrs. Gordon had told her that her husband had turned her out and that she was homeless. When Mrs. Gordon came down to Bombay she did not go to his flat because he was there. At the time Mrs. Gordon came to her at Poona, her partner, Miss Palmer, was living with her and the witness had to share a room with Miss Palmer and vacate her own room for the purpose of accommodating Mrs. Gordon. She made no demand on Mr. Gordon before November because she was hoping he, as a gentleman, would come forward and offer her money as he had done on a previous occasion. She naturally thought he would do the same on this occasion. She gave him a chance. It was when Mrs. Gordon had a quarrel with the defendant at the end of 1910 that she came to her in Poona and stayed with her the whole of January 1911, and Mr. Gordon came there to fetch Mrs. Gordon, and when he went to Bombay he sent a cheque for Rs. 200 through her. She hoped Mr. Gordon in fairness if not in goodness, would pay this time also. When the case was filed in the High Court the witness thought it was impossible for a reconciliation to take place. Mrs. Gordon was looked upon as a woman of great taste, but the witness could not say that she was the best dressed lady in Bombay; she might have been the best dressed during the previous years, but not in the last year.

Mr. Sethna then briefly re-examined the witness and the Chief Judge also asked her some questions. This finished the plaintiff's examination and the case was adjourned.

(Continued from Column 6.)

of the transaction would appear in the books.

Witness was next questioned by the Court.

The Magistrate: How long have you been a solicitor?

Witness: For eight years.

Do you suggest that you had never heard of Nagindas?—I had heard.

Had you not heard that a number of suits had been filed against him?—Yes.

That the Advocate-General had filed suits against him?—Yes.

When the accused said in your presence that Nagindas was "finished," did you tell anything to the complainant about Nagindas?—I might have but I can't remember.

What remarks did you make?—I can't remember.

May you not have suggested that Nagindas was in insolvent circumstances?—I might have agreed that Nagindas was in insolvent circumstances. Very likely I did.

Dada complained to you a number of times?—Yes.

Did you not then consider it your duty as the complainant's solicitor to enquire into Nagindas' circumstances?—Dada had considerable faith in the accused and he followed his advice.

But you were his solicitor and did you not consider it your duty to do that?—No, I did not.

Were these moneys paid to Nagindas with your knowledge?—Yes.

The Magistrate enquired if they were paid in Mr. Surajmal's office.

Mr. Binning said they were paid by Mr. Surajmal's own cheques.

The Magistrate:—When did you come to know that the money had been repaid to the accused?

Witness:—When Wamanrao first came with the hundis.

The further hearing was adjourned till to-day.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

MR. SURAJMAL FURTHER EXAMINED.

PAYMENT ON NAGINDAS'S HUNDIS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, a Memon charged Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer with criminal branch of trust in respect of two hundis. Mr. J. D. Davar with Mr. Nariman of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Dinshaw, and Mr. Mangaldas Mehta appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Binning with Mr. D. A. Ghaswalla, Mr. Rustamji Bharucha of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustamji and Devidas, and Mr. P. K. Kotwal defended the accused.

The complainant Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada was further cross-examined by Mr. Binning. He said that before March 1916, he asked Mr. Nariman to write to the accused calling upon him to refund the moneys of the hundis. He asked him to do so as soon as he saw the hundis. He did not ask anybody to write to Nagindas because the accused had told him Nagindas was "finished." The letter which he asked Mr. Nariman to write to the accused was the first one. He lent Rs. 7,000 to Sulemanji Hassanali on a hundi drawn by Sulemanji and endorsed by the accused. He signed the warrants at Vatcha's the day after he had been to Green's. The letter of apology was written on the same day as his visit to Green's. He did not apologise to Mr. Vatcha for leaving him. It was false that he swore by the Koran on his head in Mr. Vatcha's office that he regretted that he had made a mistake in filing this complaint which was untrue.

Re-examined by Mr. Davar, the witness said he saw the Koran on the accused's table. He did not see it in Mr. Vatcha's office. Before he made the allegations against Mr. Surajmal in the suit at the instance of the accused he had no quarrel with Mr. Surajmal. His wife had landed property, to whose legal affairs Mr. Nariman had been attending for the last three or four years on instructions from witness. Mr. Nariman had also attended to his mortgage business. In the Municipal prosecutions against him witness had engaged several pleaders on different occasions but had never instructed Mr. Navalkar. He had never seen Mr. Navalkar till the 9th. His and the accused's people had been on visiting terms.

MR. SURAJMAL ON PAYMENT FOR HUNDIS.

Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, cross-examined by Mr. Binning, said that he did not consider it was any business of his to see that the moneys on Nagindas' hundis were repaid. Generally particulars would appear in the books when moneys were repaid. It was the usual practice to enter who repaid the money. Apart from the entry he did not know who paid Rs. 1,200 but from the entry he would say Dada paid it. If the accused had repaid the money his name might not have appeared but Nagindas' name must have appeared. If the accused came and handed Rs. 1,200 to the cashier without any particulars it would be entered as it was in the entry. If money were paid to Dada direct witness would not know anything about it. Witness did not know whether that had happened or not. Upto the filing of the complaint he did not know about Rs. 3,000 advanced to the accused for the house at Bhavnagar. The complainant never complained to him about this. Witness might have heard that a complaint was going to be filed. He knew of the complaint after it was filed. He was absent from Bombay from the 17th or 19th April to the 9th of May. In the suit by Dada against him he pleaded adjustments. His Counsel withdrew the adjustments in spite of his instructions. He objected strongly to the settlement but Mr. Dinshaw pressed him to accept it, saying he (witness) would save himself a lot of worry and trouble and that he should be generous. In his (witness') books, the accused did not appear except in one instance as paying in any moneys. Witness could not say without looking into books whether the accused paid in money into his office on behalf of his clients. Sometimes the accused might have paid. Witness' late cashier was now in the employ of Mr. Purnanand's office. Witness could not say what persons conveyed to his mind the idea that Nagindas was in insolvent circumstances. He did not suggest to Dada that enquiries should be made about Nagindas.

NAGINDAS'S "INSOLVENT CIRCUMSTANCES."

Re-examined by Mr. Davar, the witness said that if moneys were paid on behalf of the clients by the accused the particulars

(Continued in Column 5.)

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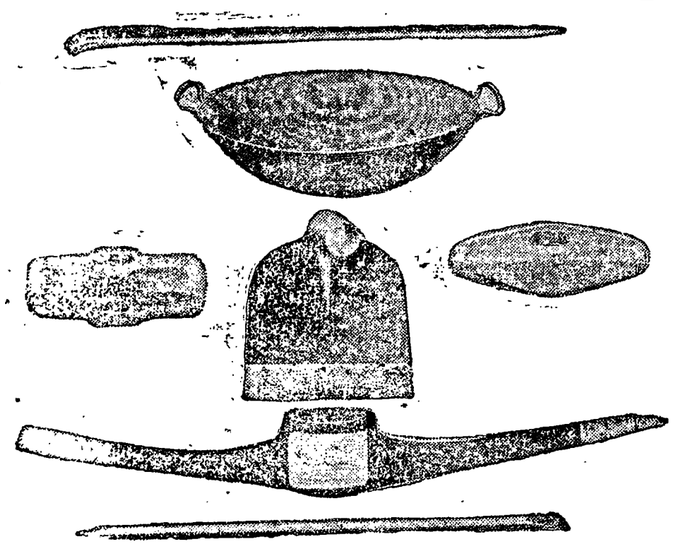

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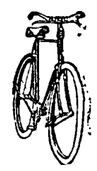

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